Adopted Rejected

## **COMMITTEE REPORT**

YES: 16 NO: 0

## MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on <u>Ways and Means</u>, to which was referred <u>House Bill 1004</u>, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

- 1 Replace the effective date in SECTION 13 with "[EFFECTIVE
- 2 MAY 1, 2002]".
- Replace the effective date in SECTION 14 with "[EFFECTIVE
- 4 MAY 1, 2002]".
- 5 Replace the effective date in SECTION 15 with "[EFFECTIVE
- 6 JUNE 1, 2002]".
- Replace the effective date in SECTION 16 with "[EFFECTIVE
- 8 MAY 1, 2002]".
- 9 Replace the effective date in SECTION 17 with "[EFFECTIVE
- 10 MAY 1, 2002]".
- Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new
- 12 paragraph and insert:
- "SECTION 1. IC 4-4-3.4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The value added

research fund is established for the purpose of providing money for the center for value added research and the commissioner of agriculture to carry out the duties specified under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the commissioner of agriculture.

(b) The fund consists of money appropriated by the general

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- (b) The fund consists of money appropriated by the general assembly.
- (c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.
- (d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (e) There is annually appropriated to the value added research fund one million dollars (\$1,000,000) from the state general fund for carrying out the purposes of this section.

SECTION 1. IC 4-4-9.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]:

## Chapter 9.3. Rural Development Administration Fund

- Sec. 1. (a) The rural development administration fund is established for the purpose of enhancing and developing rural communities. The fund shall be administered by the rural development council.
- (b) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from the money in the fund.
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 5-13, the treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund under IC 5-10.3-5. The treasurer of state may contract with investment management professionals, investment advisors, and legal counsel to assist in the management of the fund and may pay the state expenses incurred under those contracts.
- (d) Money in the fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the general fund.
- Sec. 2. (a) Money in the fund may be used for the following purposes:
- (1) To create, assess, and assist a pilot project to enhance the economic and community development in a rural area.
  - (2) To establish a local revolving loan fund for an industrial, commercial, agricultural, or tourist venture.

1	(3) To provide a loan for an economic development project in
2	a rural area.
3	(4) To provide technical assistance to a rural organization.
4	(5) To assist in the development and creation of a rural
5	cooperative.
6	(6) To address rural workforce development challenges.
7	(7) To assist in addressing telecommunications needs in a
8	rural area.
9	(b) Expenditures from the fund are subject to appropriation by
.0	the general assembly and approval by the rural development
1	council (IC 4-4-9.5). The council may not approve an expenditure
2	from the fund unless the rural development administration
.3	advisory board established under section 4 of this chapter has
4	recommended the expenditure.
.5	Sec. 3. (a) There is annually appropriated to the rural
6	development administration fund two million five hundred
7	thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) from the state general fund for its
8	use in carrying out the purposes of section 2 of this chapter.
9	(b) The money appropriated by this section does not revert to
20	the state general fund at the close of any fiscal year but remains
21	available to the rural development administration fund until the
22	purpose for which it was appropriated is fulfilled.
23	Sec.4.(a)Theruraldevelopmentadministrationadvisoryboard
24	is established to make recommendations concerning the
25	expenditure of money from the fund.
26	(b) The advisory board shall meet at least four (4) times per
27	year and shall also meet at the call of the executive director of the
28	rural development council.
29	(c) The rural advisory board consists of the following members:
80	(1) The executive director of the rural development council,
31	who serves as an ex officio member and as the chairperson of
32	the advisory board.
33	(2) Two (2) members of the senate, who may not be members
34	of the same political party, and who are appointed by the
35	president pro tempore of the senate.
6	(3) Two $(2)$ members of the house of representatives, who may

not be members of the same political party, and who are appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

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1	(4) A representative of the commissioner of agriculture, to be
2	appointed by the governor.
3	(5) A representative of the department of commerce, to be
4	appointed by the governor.
5	(6) A representative of the department of workforce
6	development, to be appointed by the governor.
7	(7) Two (2) persons with knowledge and experience in state
8	and regional economic needs, to be appointed by the
9	governor.
10	(8) A representative of a local rural economic development
11	organization, to be appointed by the governor.
12	(9)  A  representative  of  a  small  town  or  rural  community, to  be
13	appointed by the governor.
14	(10) A representative of the rural development council, to be
15	appointed by the governor.
16	(11) A representative of rural education, to be appointed by
17	the governor.
18	(12) A representative of the league of regional conservation
19	and development districts, to be appointed by the governor.
20	(13)Apersoncurrentlyenrolledinruralsecondaryeducation,
21	to be appointed by the governor.
22	(d) The members of the advisory board listed in subsection
23	(c)(1) through $(c)(3)$ are nonvoting members.
24	(e) The term of office of a legislative member of the advisory
25	board is four (4) years. However, a legislative member of the
26	advisory board ceases to be a member if the member:
27	(1) is no longer a member of the chamber from which the
28	member was appointed; or
29	(2) is removed from the advisory board by the appointing
30	authority who appointed the legislator.
31	(f) The term of office of a voting member of the advisory board
32	is four $(4)$ years. However, these members serve at the pleasure of
33	the governor and may be removed for any reason.
34	(g) If a vacancy exists on the advisory board, the appointing
35	authority who appointed the former member whose position has
36	become vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy for
37	the balance of the unexpired term.
38	(h) Five (5) voting members of the advisory board constitute a

quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the advisory board. The affirmative vote of at least five (5) voting members is necessary for the advisory board to take action.

SECTION 2. IC 4-4-9.5-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) There is annually appropriated to the Indiana rural development council one million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000) from the state general fund for its use in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The money appropriated by this section does not revert to the state general fund at the close of any fiscal year but remains available to the Indiana rural development council until the purpose for which it was appropriated is fulfilled.

SECTION 3. IC 4-10-13-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. The Indiana department of state revenue is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and publish each year the following report, which shall contain: the following data and information:

- (1) a recital of the number of taxpayers, the amount of gross collections, the amount of net collections, the amount of refunds, the amount of collection allowances, the amount of administrative costs, and the amount of delinquencies by type of tax collected by the department.
- (2) Relative to the gross income tax, a recital of the number of taxpayers, the total amount of gross income tax collected, the total amount of exemptions allowed and the total amount of nontaxable income. It shall also include a recital of the number of taxpayers and the total amount of gross income tax received from farmers, manufacturing interests, wholesalers, retailers, transportation and communication interest, public utilities, financial and insurance interests, real estate interests, personal service businesses, and salaries and wages received from every other source to the extent such information is available from gross income tax returns.
- (3) A breakdown of gross income tax collections received from corporate taxpayers, from unincorporated businesses, from income taxed at the rate of three eighths of one per cent (3/8%) and one and one-half per cent (1 1/2%), and from types of businesses as described in subsection (2) of this section.

1	Such report shall be made available for inspection as soon as it is
2	prepared and shall be published, in the manner hereinafter provided, by
3	the Indiana state department of revenue not later than December 31st,
4	31 following the end of each fiscal year.
5	SECTION 4. IC 4-10-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
6	A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JANUARY 1, 2003]:
8	Chapter 20. 21st Century Revenue Stabilization Plan
9	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "budget agency" refers to the
10	budget agency established by IC 4-12-1-3.
11	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "budget director" has the
12	meaning set forth in IC 4-12-1-2.
13	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "general fund revenue" means
14	the sum of general fund revenue (as defined in IC 4-10-18-1) and $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
15	revenue deposited in the property tax replacement fund
16	(IC 6-1.1-21).
17	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" has the
18	meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-13.
19	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "tax relief fund" refers to the tax
20	relief fund established by section 9 of this chapter.
21	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "tuition support" has the
22	meaning set forth in IC 21-3-1.7-4.
23	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "tuition support stabilization
24	fund" refers to the tuition support stabilization fund established by
25	section 10 of this chapter.
26	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "unused 21st century tax plan
27	balance" refers to the amount determined for a state fiscal year
28	under section 11 of this chapter.
29	Sec. 9. (a) The tax relief fund is established.
30	(b) The purpose of the tax relief fund is to provide a source of
31	money to:
32	(1) maintain homestead credit distributions from the state to
33	political subdivisions when economic conditions result in
34	lowered collections of general tax revenues as determined by
35	the budget agency under section 14 of this chapter;
36	(2) provide a source of money to meet the following
37	obligations assumed by the state:
38	(A) assumption of county contributions to the medical

1	assistance to wards program under IC 12-13-8 (repealed);
2	(B)  assumption  of  county  contributions  to  the  children  with
3	special health care needs program under IC 16-35-3
4	(repealed);
5	(C)  assumption  of  county  contributions  to  the  hospital  care
6	for the indigent program or the uninsured parent program
7	required under IC 12-16-14 (repealed); and
8	(D) assumption of fifty percent (50%) of the county
9	obligation for child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1);
10	when economic conditions result in lowered collections of
11	general tax revenues as determined by the budget agency
12	under section 14 of this chapter; and
13	(3) assist allocation areas under IC 6-1.1-21.2.
14	(c) The tax relief fund shall be administered by the treasurer of
15	state.
16	(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the tax relief
17	fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the
18	same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that
19	accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the tax relief
20	fund.
21	(e) Money in the tax relief fund at the end of a state fiscal year
22	does not revert to the state general fund.
23	Sec. 10. (a) The tuition support stabilization fund is established.
24	(b) The purpose of the tuition support stabilization fund is to
25	provide a source of money to maintain tuition support distributions
26	from the state to school corporations when economic conditions
27	result in lowered collections of general tax revenues as determined
28	by the budget agency under section 15 of this chapter.
29	$\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{(c) The tuition support stabilization fund shall be administered}$
30	by the treasurer of state.
31	(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the tuition
32	support stabilization fund not currently needed to meet the
33	obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money
34	$may\ be\ invested.\ Interest\ that\ accrues\ from\ these\ investments\ shall$
35	be deposited in the tuition support stabilization fund.
36	(e) Money in the tuition support stabilization fund at the end of
37	a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
38	Sec. 11. (a) At the same time that the budget director makes a

1	determination under 1C 4-10-18-5 (determination of
2	appropriations to or from the countercyclical revenue and
3	economic stabilization fund), the budget director shall determine
4	the unused 21st century tax plan balance for the immediately
5	preceding year under this section.
6	(b) The unused 21st century tax plan balance for a state fiscal
7	year is the amount determined under the last STEP of the
8	following formula:
9	STEP ONE: Calculate the net amount of additional state
10	general fund revenue accruing to the state general fund in the
11	immediately preceding state fiscal year as a result of:
12	(A) the enactment of a business franchise tax (IC 6-2.2);
13	(B) reduction of the property tax replacement credit
14	(IC 6-1.1-21);
15	(C) the increase in the adjusted gross income tax rates
16	(IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for persons after offsetting the
17	impact of the increased renter's deduction (IC 6-3-2-6) and
18	the earned income credit (IC 6-3.1-21);
19	(D) the increase in the adjusted gross income tax rate on
20	corporations (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) after offsetting
21	the impact on state tax liability of the establishment of the
22	business personal property credit (IC 6-3.1-23.8) and
23	investment credit (IC 6-3.1-24) and increasing the research
24	expense credit (IC 6-3.1-4);
25	(E) the increase in the state gross retail and use taxes
26	(IC 6-2.5);
27	(F) the elimination of the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) for
28	taxpayers other than public utility companies); and
29	(G) the elimination of the supplemental net income tax
30	(IC 6-3-8);
31	enacted by the general assembly in 2002.
32	STEP TWO: Calculate the amount of additional expenses
33	incurred by the state in the immediately preceding state fiscal
34	year as a result of the:
35	(A) assumption of county contributions to the medical
36	assistance to wards program under IC 12-13-8 (repealed):
37	$\textbf{(B)} \ assumption \ of \ county \ contributions \ to \ the \ children \ with$
38	special health care needs program under IC 16-35-3

1	(repealed);
2	$(\mathbf{C})$ assumption of county contributions to the hospital care
3	for the indigent program or the uninsured parent program
4	required under IC 12-16-14 (repealed);
5	(D) assumption of fifty percent (50%) of the county
6	obligation for child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1);
7	(E)assumptionoftheobligationtoprovideadditionalstate
8	tuition support to replace the fifty percent (50%) reduction
9	in school general fund property tax levies (IC 6-1.1-19;
10	IC 21-3-1.7); and
11	(F) increased homestead credit (IC 6-1.1-20.9);
12	enacted by the general assembly in 2002.
13	STEP THREE: Determine the greater of the following:
14	(A) Zero (0).
15	(B) The result of the STEP ONE amount minus the STEP
16	TWO amount.
17	Sec. 12. As soon as possible after making the determination
18	under section 11 of this chapter, the budget director shall certify
19	the unused 21st century tax plan balance amount determined
20	under section 11 of this chapter to the treasurer of state.
21	Sec. 13. If the unused 21st century tax plan balance amount
22	certified under section 12 of this chapter is greater than zero (0),
23	the treasurer of state shall transfer the following amounts from the
24	state general fund:
25	(1) Fifty percent (50%) of the unused 21st century tax plan
26	balance to the tax relief fund.
27	(2) Fifty percent (50%) of the unused 21st century tax plan
28	balance to the tuition support stabilization fund.
29	Sec. 14. An amount of money in the tax relief fund determined
30	by the budget director may be used to meet the state's obligations
31	to:
32	(1) maintain homestead credit distributions from the state to
33	political subdivisions when economic conditions result in
34	lowered collections of general tax revenues as determined by
35	the budget agency under section 14 of this chapter if the
36	budget director determines that general fund revenues being
37	collected in the state fiscal year are insufficient to meet the
38	state's obligations for the distributions described in this

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subdivision;

2	(2) provide a source of money to meet the following
3	obligations assumed by the state:
4	(A) assumption of county contributions to the medica
5	assistance to wards program under IC 12-13-8 (repealed)
6	(B) assumption of county contributions to the children with
7	special health care needs program under IC 16-35-3
8	(repealed);
9	(C) assumption of county contributions to the hospital care
10	for the indigent program or the uninsured parent program
11	required under IC 12-16-14 (repealed);
12	(D) assumption of fifty percent (50%) of the county
13	obligation for child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1);
14	when economic conditions result in lowered collections of
15	general tax revenues as determined by the budget agency
16	under section 14 of this chapter if the budget director
17	determines that general fund revenues being collected in the
18	state fiscal year are insufficient to meet the state's obligations
19	for the distributions described in this subdivision; and
20	(3) subject to section 15 of this chapter, assist allocation areas
21	under IC 6-1.1-21.2, if the department of local government
22	finance orders a distribution from the tax relief fund under
23	IC 6-1.1-21.2.
24	Sec. 15. (a) Money in the tax relief fund, after making any
25	distributions necessary under section 14 of this chapter, is available
26	to make the distributions to allocation areas (as defined in
27	IC 6-1.1-21.2-2) approved by the department of local government
28	finance under IC 6-1.1-21.2 (distribution of tax increment
29	replacement amounts).
30	(b) The budget director shall make distributions under this
31	section in conformity with the schedule determined by the
32	department of local government finance.
33	(c) If in any state fiscal year insufficient money is available in
34	the tax relief fund to make all of the distributions approved under
35	IC 6-1.1-21.2 for a state fiscal year, the budget director shall
36	proportionately reduce the total distribution made to each
37	allocation area in the state fiscal year. The reduced amount is equa
38	to the amount approved for distribution to the allocation area

multiplied by a fraction. The numerator is the amount available for distribution to allocation areas (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21.2-2). The denominator is the amount approved for distribution to allocation areas (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21.2-2) under IC 6-1.1-21.2. The budget director may reduce or delay any scheduled distribution to comply with this subsection.

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Sec. 16. An amount of money in the tuition support stabilization fund determined by the budget director may be used to meet the state's obligations for tuition support distributions to school corporations in a state fiscal year if the budget director determines that general fund revenues being collected in the state fiscal year are insufficient to meet the state's obligations for tuition support.

SECTION 5. IC 4-12-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.21-2000, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. As used in The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Fund" refers to the tobacco farmers and rural community impact fund established by section 2 of this chapter.
- (2) "Master settlement agreement" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-3-3-6.
  - (3) "Phase II agreement" refers to the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust Agreement entered into by tobacco growing states and major tobacco companies and dated July 19, 1999.
  - (4) "Phase II payment program" refers to the payments to tobacco growers and quota owners established by the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust Agreement entered into by tobacco growing states and major tobacco companies and dated July 19, 1999.
  - (5) "Tobacco grower" has the meaning set forth in the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust Agreement.
  - (6) "Tobacco quota owner" has the meaning set forth in the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust Agreement.

SECTION 6. IC 4-12-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001,
SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) The tobacco farmers and rural community
impact fund is established. The fund shall be administered by the
commissioner of agriculture. The fund consists of:

1	(1) amounts, if any, that another statute requires to be distributed
2	to the fund from the Indiana tobacco master settlement agreement
3	fund;
4	(2) appropriations to the fund from other sources;
5	(3) grants, gifts, and donations intended for deposit in the fund;
6	and
7	(4) interest that accrues from money in the fund.
8	(b) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from
9	money in the fund.
.0	(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-13, the treasurer of state shall invest the
.1	money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the
2	fund in the same manner as money is invested by the public employees
.3	retirement fund under IC 5-10.3-5. The treasurer of state may contract
4	with investment management professionals, investment advisors, and
.5	legal counsel to assist in the management of the fund and may pay the
.6	state expenses incurred under those contracts.
.7	(d) Money in the fund at the end of the state fiscal year does not
.8	revert to the state general fund and remains available for expenditure.
9	SECTION 7. IC 4-12-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001,
20	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to subsection (b), money in the fund
22	shall be used for the following purposes:
23	(1) Agricultural grant and loan programs to assist cooperative
24	arrangements consisting of tobacco quota owners and tobacco
25	growers working together to transition from tobacco production
26	to other agricultural enterprises and to assist individual tobacco
27	quota owners and tobacco growers who are in the process of
28	transitioning to other agricultural enterprises.
29	(2) Value-added cooperatives, incubators, and other enterprises
80	or facilities established for the purpose of assisting tobacco quota
31	owners and tobacco growers to capture additional revenues from
32	non-tobacco agricultural commodities.
33	(3) Agricultural mentoring programs, entrepreneurial leadership
34	development, and tuition and scholarships to assist displaced
35	tobacco growers in acquiring new training and employment skills.
86	(4) Academic research to identify new transitional crop
37	enterprises to replace tobacco production.

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(5) Market facility development for marketing current and new

1	crop enterprises.
2	(6) Administrative and planning services for local communities
3	and economic development entities that suffer a negative impact
4	from the loss of tobacco production.
5	(7) Establishment and operation of a regional economic
6	development consortium to address common problems faced by
7	local communities that suffer a negative impact from the loss of
8	tobacco production.
9	(b) Expenditures from the fund are subject to appropriation by the
0	general assembly and approval by the commissioner of agriculture. The
.1	commissioner of agriculture may not approve an expenditure from the
2	fund unless that expenditure has been recommended by the advisory
.3	board established by section 4 of this chapter.
4	SECTION 8. IC 4-12-9-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001,
.5	SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The tobacco farmers and rural community
7	impact fund advisory board is established. The advisory board shall
8	meet at least quarterly and at the call of the commissioner of
9	agriculture to make recommendations concerning expenditures of
20	money from the fund.
21	(b) The advisory board consists of the following:
22	(1) The commissioner of agriculture, who is an ex officio member
23	and serves as chairperson of the advisory board.
24	(2) Two (2) members of the senate, who may not be members of
25	the same political party, appointed by the president pro tempore
26	of the senate.
27	(3) Two (2) members of the house of representatives, who may
28	not be members of the same political party, appointed by the
29	speaker of the house of representatives.
80	(4) The following appointees by the governor who represent the
31	following organizations or interests:
32	(A) Two (2) tobacco growers.
33	(B) One (1) tobacco quota owner.
34	(C) Two (2) persons with knowledge and experience in state
35	and regional economic development needs.
86	(D) One (1) person representing small towns or rural
37	communities.
88	(E) One (1) person representing the Indiana Rural

(F) One (1) person representing the Southern Indiana Rural

Development Council.

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3	Development Project.
4	(G) One (1) person representing agricultural programs at
5	universities located in Indiana.
6	The members of the advisory board listed in subdivisions (1) through
7	(3) are nonvoting members. The members of the advisory board listed
8	in subdivision (4) are voting members.
9	(c) The term of office of a legislative member of the advisory board
10	is four (4) years. However, a legislative member of the advisory board
11	ceases to be a member of the advisory board if the member:
12	(1) is no longer a member of the chamber from which the member
13	was appointed; or
14	(2) is removed from the advisory board under subsection (d).
15	(d) A legislative member of the advisory board may be removed at
16	any time by the appointing authority who appointed the legislative
17	member.
18	(e) The term of office of a member of the advisory board appointed
19	under subsection (a)(4) is four (4) years. However, these members
20	serve at the pleasure of the governor and may be removed for any
21	reason.
22	(f) If a vacancy exists on the advisory board with respect to a
23	legislative member or the members appointed under subsection (a)(4),
24	the appointing authority who appointed the former member whose
25	position has become vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the
26	vacancy for the balance of the unexpired term.
27	(g) Five (5) voting members of the advisory board constitute a
28	quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the advisory
29	board. The affirmative vote of at least five (5) voting members of the
30	advisory board is necessary for the advisory board to take action.
31	(h) Each member of the advisory board who is not a state employee
32	is not entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by
33	IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is, however, entitled to reimbursement
34	for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other
35	expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as
36	provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana
37	department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
38	(i) Each member of the advisory board who is a state employee but

who is not a member of the general assembly is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

- (j) Each member of the advisory board who is a member of the general assembly is entitled to receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to legislative members of interim study committees established by the legislative council. Per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid under this subsection shall be paid from appropriations made to the legislative council or the legislative services agency.
- (k) Payments authorized for members of the advisory board under subsections (h) through (i) are payable from the tobacco farmers and rural community impact fund.

SECTION 9. IC 4-12-9-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 5. (a) If the payments due and payable to:** 

(1) tobacco growers; and

12.

- (2) tobacco quota owners;
- under the Phase II payment program are less than the amount established in the Phase II agreement, the Phase II payment program shall be supplemented from the master settlement agreement to make the total payments to tobacco growers and tobacco quota owners equal to the amount described in the Phase II agreement.
- (b) If payments owed tobacco growers and tobacco quota owners are less than the amount described in the Phase II agreement:
  - (1) the commissioner of agriculture shall determine how much money from the master settlement agreement is required to make up the difference between the amount due under the Phase II payment program and the amount established in the Phase II agreement;
- (2) the commissioner of agriculture shall certify this amount to the budget agency and the auditor of state; and
- 38 (3) the amount certified by the commissioner of agriculture

1	shall be transferred from the master settlement agreement to
2	the Phase II payment program.
3	(c) This section expires January 1, 2010.".
4	Page 3, delete lines 24 through 42, begin a new paragraph and
5	insert:
6	"SECTION 2. IC 4-21.5-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
7	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) This article does not apply to any of
9	the following agencies:
10	(1) The governor.
11	(2) The state board of accounts.
12	(3) The state educational institutions (as defined by
13	IC 20-12-0.5-1).
14	(4) The department of workforce development.
15	(5) The unemployment insurance review board of the department
16	of workforce development.
17	(6) The worker's compensation board.
18	(7) The military officers or boards.
19	(8) The Indiana utility regulatory commission.
20	(9) The department of state revenue (excluding an agency action
21	related to the licensure of private employment agencies or an
22	agency action under IC 6-2.2-12-2 through IC 6-2.2-12-7).
23	(b) This article does not apply to action related to railroad rate and
24	tariff regulation by the Indiana department of transportation.
25	SECTION 10. IC 4-15-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
26	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2002]:
28	Chapter 15. Unpaid Leave for State Employees
29	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "employee" means a person who
30	is employed full time by a state agency.
31	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "state agency" means an
32	authority, a board, a branch, a bureau, a commission, a committee,
33	a council, a department, a division, an office, an officer, a service,
34	or an instrumentality of the executive, judicial, or legislative
35	branch of state government. The term does not include state
36	supported colleges or universities or the agencies of any
37	municipality or political subdivision of the state.
38	Sec. 3. (a) An employee of a state agency who obtains consent

from the employee's supervisor or appointing authority shall be granted leave from work without pay for not more than one (1) work day per month.

- (b) The leave permitted under this chapter does not accrue to the employee if the leave is unused during the month for which it is allowed.
- (c) An employee granted leave under this chapter does not lose accrued:
- (1) seniority;
- (2) vacation leave;
- 11 (3) sick leave;

- (4) personal vacation days;
- **(5) compensatory time off; or**
- **(6) overtime.**

SECTION 11. IC 4-30-17-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Two (2) segregated accounts shall be established within the build Indiana fund as follows:

- (1) The state and local capital projects account.
- (2) The lottery and gaming surplus account.
- (b) Upon receiving surplus lottery revenue distributions from the state lottery commission and surplus gaming revenue distributions from the state gaming commission, the treasurer of state shall credit the surplus lottery revenue and surplus gaming revenue to the lottery and gaming surplus account. All money remaining in the lottery and gaming surplus account after the transfer transfers required by subsection subsections (c) and (e) shall be transferred to the state and local capital projects account.
- (c) Before the twenty-fifth day of the month, the auditor of state shall transfer from the lottery and gaming surplus account to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account an amount equal to the following:
  - (1) In calendar year 1996, eleven million six hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$11,625,000) per month.
  - (2) In calendar year 1997, twelve million nine hundred twenty-five thousand twenty dollars (\$12,925,020) per month.
- (3) In calendar year 1998, fifteen million ten thousand dollars (\$15,010,000) per month.

(4) In calendar year 1999, seventeen million one hundred ninety-two thousand dollars (\$17,192,000) per month.

1 2

12.

- (5) In calendar year 2000 nineteen million four hundred thirty-five thousand two hundred ten dollars (\$19,435,210) per month.
- (6) In calendar year 2001 and each year thereafter, nineteen million six hundred eighty-four thousand three hundred seventy dollars (\$19,684,370) per month.
- (d) This subsection applies only if insufficient money is available in the lottery and gaming surplus account of the build Indiana fund to make the distributions to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account that are required under subsection (c). Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the auditor of state shall transfer from the state general fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account the difference between:
  - (1) the amount that subsection (c) requires the auditor of state to distribute from the lottery and gaming surplus account of the build Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account; and
  - (2) the amount that is available for distribution from the lottery and gaming surplus account in the build Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account.

The transfers required under this subsection are annually appropriated from the state general fund.

(e) Before the last business day of January, April, July, and October of each year, and after the transfers required by subsection (c), the auditor of state shall transfer twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) from the lottery and gaming surplus account to the state general fund."

Delete pages 4 through 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 14. IC 4-33-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. A tax is imposed on admissions to gambling excursions authorized under this article at a rate of three four dollars (\$3) (\$4) for each person admitted to the gambling excursion. This admission tax is imposed upon the licensed owner conducting the gambling excursion.

SECTION 12. IC 4-33-12-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2001, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

1	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) The department shall place in the state
2	general fund the tax revenue collected under this chapter.
3	(b) Except as provided by subsection (c) and IC 6-3.1-20-7, the
4	treasurer of state shall quarterly monthly pay the following amounts:
5	(1) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed
6	owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the
7	quarter shall be paid to:
8	(A) the city in which the riverboat is docked, if the city:
9	(i) is described in IC 4-33-6-1(a)(1) through
.0	IC 4-33-6-1(a)(4) or in IC 4-33-6-1(b); or
1	(ii) is contiguous to the Ohio River and is the largest city in
2	the county; and
.3	(B) the county in which the riverboat is docked, if the
4	riverboat is not docked in a city described in clause (A).
.5	(2) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed
6	owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the
7	quarter shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is
.8	docked. In the case of a county described in subdivision (1)(B)
9	this one dollar (\$1) is in addition to the one dollar (\$1) received
20	under subdivision (1)(B).
21	(3) Ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the
22	licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
23	the quarter shall be paid to the county convention and visitors
24	bureau or promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is
25	docked.
26	(4) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) of the admissions tax collected by the
27	licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
28	a quarter shall be paid to the state fair commission, for use in any
29	activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under
80	IC 15-1.5-3.
31	(5) Ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the
32	licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
33	the quarter shall be paid to the division of mental health and
34	addiction. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent
35	(25%) of the funds derived from the admissions tax to the
86	prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.
37	(6) Sixty-five cents (\$0.65) of the admissions tax collected by the
88	licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during

1	the quarter shall be paid to the Indiana horse racing commission
2	to be distributed as follows, in amounts determined by the Indiana
3	horse racing commission, for the promotion and operation of
4	horse racing in Indiana:
5	(A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established
6	by the Indiana horse racing commission under
7	IC 4-31-11-10.
8	(B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse
9	racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may
10	make a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions,
11	and routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be
12	made for long term capital investment or construction and
13	no grants shall be made before the racetrack becomes
14	operational and is offering a racing schedule.
15	(7) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the
16	licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat
17	during the quarter shall be paid to the state general fund.
18	(c) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat that
19	operates on Patoka Lake, the treasurer of state shall quarterly monthly
20	pay the following amounts:
21	(1) The counties described in IC 4-33-1-1(3) shall receive one
22	dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected for each person
23	embarking on the riverboat during the quarter. This amount shall
24	be divided equally among the counties described in
25	IC 4-33-1-1(3).
26	(2) The Patoka Lake development account established under
27	IC 4-33-15 shall receive one dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax
28	collected for each person embarking on the riverboat during the
29	quarter.
30	(3) The resource conservation and development program that:
31	(A) is established under 16 U.S.C. 3451 et seq.; and
32	(B) serves the Patoka Lake area;
33	shall receive forty cents (\$0.40) of the admissions tax collected
34	for each person embarking on the riverboat during the quarter.
35	(4) The state general fund shall receive fifty cents (\$0.50) of the
36	admissions tax collected for each person embarking on the
37	riverboat during the quarter.
38	(5) The division of mental health and addiction shall receive ten

cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected for each person

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2	embarking on the riverboat during the quarter. The division shall
3	allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds derived
4	from the admissions tax to the prevention and treatment of
5	compulsive gambling.
6	(d) Money paid to a unit of local government under subsection
7	(b)(1) through (b)(2) or subsection (c)(1):
8	(1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the unit and may be
9	deposited in the unit's general fund or riverboat fund established
10	under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;
11	(2) may not be used to reduce the unit's maximum levy under
12	IC 6-1.1-18.5, but may be used at the discretion of the unit to
13	reduce the property tax levy of the unit for a particular year;
14	(3) may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the unit,
15	including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other
16	obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and
17	(4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.
18	(e) Money paid by the treasurer of state under subsection (b)(3)
19	shall be:
20	(1) deposited in:
21	(A) the county convention and visitor promotion fund; or
22	(B) the county's general fund if the county does not have a
23	convention and visitor promotion fund; and
24	(2) used only for the tourism promotion, advertising, and
25	economic development activities of the county and community.
26	(f) Money received by the division of mental health and addiction
27	under subsections (b)(5) and (c)(5):
28	(1) is annually appropriated to the division of mental health and
29	addiction;
30	(2) shall be distributed to the division of mental health and
31	addiction at times during each state fiscal year determined by the
32	budget agency; and
33	(3) shall be used by the division of mental health and addiction
34	for programs and facilities for the prevention and treatment of
35	addictions to drugs, alcohol, and compulsive gambling, including
36	the creation and maintenance of a toll free telephone line to
37	provide the public with information about these addictions. The
38	division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the

1	money received to the prevention and treatment of compulsive
2	gambling.
3	SECTION 13. IC 4-33-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) A tax is imposed
5	on the adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games
6	authorized under this article at the rate of:
7	(1) twenty percent (20%) of the amount first twenty-five million
8	dollars (\$25,000,000) of the adjusted gross receipts of a
9	taxpayer in a taxable year; and
10	(2) twenty-two and five-tenths percent (22.5%) of adjusted
11	gross receipts of a taxpayer in a taxable year that exceed
12	twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).
13	(b) The licensed owner shall remit the tax imposed by this chapter to
14	the department before the close of the business day following the day
15	the wagers are made.
16	(c) The department may require payment under this section to be
17	made by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7(e)).
18	(d) If the department requires taxes to be remitted under this chapter
19	through electronic funds transfer, the department may allow the
20	licensed owner to file a monthly report to reconcile the amounts
21	remitted to the department.
22	(e) The department may allow taxes remitted under this section to
23	be reported on the same form used for taxes paid under IC 4-33-12.
24	(f) Each month the department shall determine the following:
25	(1) The amount of taxes imposed by this chapter that are
26	remitted by a licensed owner.
27	(2) The amount of taxes imposed by this chapter that would
28	have been remitted by a licensed owner if the licensed owner's
29	adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games
30	authorized by this article had been taxed at the rate of twenty
31	percent (20%).
32	(3) The result of the subdivision (2) amount multiplied by
33	twenty-five percent (25%).
34	(4) The result of the subdivision (2) amount multiplied by
35	seventy-five percent (75%).
36	(5) The result of the subdivision (1) amount minus the
37	subdivision (2) amount.
38	SECTION 14. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999,

1	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of
3	this chapter, each month the treasurer of state shall distribute the tax
4	revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter to the
5	following:
6	(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the tax revenue remitted by The
7	amount determined under section 1(f)(3) of this chapter for
8	each licensed owner shall be paid:
9	(A) to the city that is designated as the home dock of the
10	riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case
11	of a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A);
12	(B) in equal shares to the counties described in IC 4-33-1-1(3).
13	in the case of a riverboat whose home dock is on Patoka Lake
14	or
15	(C) to the county that is designated as the home dock of the
16	riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case
17	of a riverboat whose home dock is not in a city described in
18	clause (A) or a county described in clause (B); and
19	(2) Seventy-five percent (75%) of the tax revenue remitted by
20	The amount determined under section $1(f)(4)$ of this chapter
21	for each licensed owner shall be paid to the build Indiana fund
22	lottery and gaming surplus account.
23	(3) The amount determined under section 1(f)(5) of this
24	chapter for each licensed owner shall be paid to the state
25	general fund.".
26	Page 8, delete lines 1 through 4.
27	Page 8, delete lines 40 through 41, begin a new paragraph and
28	insert:
29	"SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-1-8.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
30	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.7. "Low income housing" means real
32	property that on an assessment date is used to obtain any of the
33	following benefits:
34	(1) Low income housing credits under Section 42 of the
35	Internal Revenue Code.
36	(2) Low interest loans for benefits from the United States
37	Department of Agriculture Rural Housing Section 515
38	Program.

1 (3) Below market, federally insured, or governmental 2 financing for housing, including tax exempt bonds under 3 Section 142 of the Internal Revenue Code for qualified 4 residential rental projects. 5 (4) A low interest loan under Section 235 or 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z or 12 U.S.C. 1715z-1) 6 7 or 42 U.S.C. 1485. 8 (5) A government rent subsidy for housing. 9 (6) A government guaranteed loan for a housing project. 10 SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-1-8.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 12 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.8. "Multifamily dwelling 13 complex" refers to one (1) or more adjacent tracts and the building 14 or buildings on the tracts that each contain at least two (2) 15 residential units and are under common management or control. SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-1-13.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 16 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 17 18 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.5. (a) "Principal rental 19 dwelling" refers to residential improvements to land that an 20 individual with a leasehold interest in the property uses as the 21 individual's principal place of residence, regardless of whether the 22 individual is absent from the property while in a facility described 23 in subsection (b). (b) The term does not include any of the following: 24 25 (1) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21. 26 (2) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28. 27 (3) A residential facility licensed under IC 16-28. 28 (4) A Christian Science home or sanatorium. 29 (5) A group home licensed under IC 12-17.4 or IC 12-28-4. 30 (6) An establishment that serves as an emergency shelter for 31 victims of domestic violence, homeless persons, or other 32 similar purpose. 33 (7) A fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing 34 organization described in IC 6-2.1-3-19. 35 SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-3-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, 36 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 7.5. (a) A taxpayer may file an amended 38 personal property tax return, in conformity with the rules adopted by

the state board of tax commissioners (before the board was abolished) or the department of local government finance, not more than six (6) months after the later of the following:

- (1) The filing date for the original personal property tax return. if the taxpayer is not granted an extension in which to file under section 7 of this chapter.
- (2) The extension date for the original personal property tax return, if the taxpayer is granted an extension under section 7 of this chapter.
- (b) A tax adjustment related to an amended personal property tax return shall be made in conformity with rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the state board of tax commissioners (before the board was abolished) or the department of local government finance.
- (c) If a taxpayer wishes to correct an error made by the taxpayer on the taxpayer's original personal property tax return, the taxpayer must file an amended personal property tax return under this section within the time required by subsection (a). A taxpayer may claim on an amended personal property tax return any adjustment or exemption that would have been allowable under any statute or rule adopted by the state board of tax commissioners (before the board was abolished) or the department of local government finance if the adjustment or exemption had been claimed on the original personal property tax return.
  - (d) Notwithstanding any other provision, if:
    - (1) a taxpayer files an amended personal property tax return under this section in order to correct an error made by the taxpayer on the taxpayer's original personal property tax return; and
    - (2) the taxpayer is entitled to a refund of personal property taxes paid by the taxpayer under the original personal property tax return;

the taxpayer is not entitled to interest on the refund.

- (e) If a taxpayer files an amended personal property tax return for a year before July 16 of that year, the taxpayer shall pay taxes payable in the immediately succeeding year based on the assessed value reported on the amended return.
- (f) If a taxpayer files an amended personal property tax return for a year after July 15 of that year, the taxpayer shall pay taxes payable in the immediately succeeding year based on the assessed value reported

on the taxpayer's original personal property tax return. A taxpayer that paid taxes under this subsection is entitled to a credit in the amount of taxes paid by the taxpayer on the remainder of:

- (1) the assessed value reported on the taxpayer's original personal property tax return; minus
- (2) the finally determined assessed value that results from the filing of the taxpayer's amended personal property tax return.

Except as provided in subsection (k), the county auditor shall apply the credit against the taxpayer's property taxes on personal property payable in the year that immediately succeeds the year in which the taxes were paid.

- (g) If the amount of the credit to which the taxpayer is entitled under subsection (f) exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's property taxes on personal property payable in the year that immediately succeeds the year in which the taxes were paid, the county auditor shall apply the amount of the excess credit against the taxpayer's property taxes on personal property in the next succeeding year.
- (h) Not later than December 31 of the year in which a credit is applied under subsection (g), the county auditor shall refund to the taxpayer the amount of any excess credit that remains after application of the credit under subsection (g).
  - (i) The taxpayer is not required to file an application for:
    - (1) a credit under subsection (f) or (g); or
  - (2) a refund under subsection (h).
- (j) Before August 1 of each year, the county auditor shall provide to each taxing unit in the county an estimate of the total amount of the credits under subsection (f) or (g) that will be applied against taxes imposed by the taxing unit that are payable in the immediately succeeding year.
- (k) A county auditor may refund a credit amount to a taxpayer before the time the credit would otherwise be applied against property tax payments under this section.
- (1) The county auditor shall report to the department of state revenue any refund or credit to a taxpayer made under this section resulting from a reduction of the amount of an assessment of business personal property (as defined in IC 6-3.1-24-2).
- 37 SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, 38 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) A general reassessment, involving a physical inspection of all real property in Indiana, shall begin July 1, 2000, and each fourth year thereafter. Each reassessment shall be completed on or before March 1, of the immediately following even-numbered year, and shall be the basis for taxes payable in the year following the year in which the general assessment is to be completed. However, the general reassessment scheduled to begin under this subsection on July 1, 2000, shall be completed on or before March 1, 2003, and shall be the basis for taxes first due and payable in 2004.

- (b) In order to ensure that assessing officials and members of each county property tax assessment board of appeals are prepared for a general reassessment of real property, the state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall give adequate advance notice of the general reassessment to the county and township taxing officials of each county.
- SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-4-32, AS ADDED BY P.L.151-2001, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 32. (a) As used in this section, "qualifying county" means a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
- (b) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-4-15 and IC 6-1.1-4-17, a township assessor in a qualifying county may not appraise property, or have property appraised, for the general reassessment of real property to be completed for the March 1, <del>2002, 2003, assessment date.</del> Completion of that general reassessment in a qualifying county is instead governed by this section. The only duty of:
  - (1) a township assessor in a qualifying county; or
- (2) a county assessor of a qualifying county;with respect to that general reassessment is to provide to the state board of tax commissioners or the state board's contractor under subsection(c) any support and information requested by the state board or the contractor.
- (c) The state board of tax commissioners **or its successor, the department of local government finance,** shall select and contract with a nationally recognized certified public accounting firm with expertise in the appraisal of real property to appraise property for the general reassessment of real property in a qualifying county to be

1	completed for the March 1, <del>2002,</del> <b>2003,</b> assessment date. The contract
2	applies for the appraisal of land and improvements with respect to all
3	classes of real property in the qualifying county. The contract must
4	include:
5	(1) a provision requiring the appraisal firm to:
6	(A) prepare a detailed report of:
7	(i) expenditures made after July 1, 1999, and before the date
8	of the report from the qualifying county's reassessment fund
9	under IC 6-1.1-4-28; section 28.5 of this chapter; and
10	(ii) the balance in the reassessment fund as of the date of the
11	report; and
12	(B) file the report with:
13	(i) the legislative body of the qualifying county;
14	(ii) the prosecuting attorney of the qualifying county;
15	(iii) the state board department of tax commissioners; local
16	government finance; and
17	(iv) the attorney general;
18	(2) a fixed date by which the appraisal firm must complete all
19	responsibilities under the contract;
20	(3) a provision requiring the appraisal firm to use the land values
21	determined for the qualifying county under IC 6-1.1-4-13.6;
22	section 13.6 of this chapter;
23	(4) a penalty clause under which the amount to be paid for
24	appraisal services is decreased for failure to complete specified
25	services within the specified time;
26	(5) a provision requiring the appraisal firm to make periodic
27	reports to the state board of tax commissioners;
28	(6) a provision stipulating the manner in which, and the time
29	intervals at which, the periodic reports referred to in subdivision
30	(5) are to be made;
31	(7) a precise stipulation of what service or services are to be
32	provided;
33	(8) a provision requiring the appraisal firm to deliver a report of
34	the assessed value of each parcel in a township in the qualifying
35	county to the state board department of tax commissioners; local
36	government finance; and
37	(9) any other provisions required by the state board of tax
38	commissioners.

- (d) After receiving the report of assessed values from the appraisal firm, the state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall give notice to the taxpayer and the county assessor, by mail, of the amount of the reassessment. The notice of reassessment is subject to appeal by the taxpayer to the state Indiana board. of tax commissioners. Except as provided in subsection (e), the procedures and time limitations that apply to an appeal to the state Indiana board of tax commissioners of a determination of the county property tax assessment board of appeals under IC 6-1.1-15 apply to an appeal under this subsection. A determination by the state Indiana board of tax commissioners of an appeal under this subsection is subject to appeal to the tax court under IC 6-1.1-15.
- (e) In order to obtain a review by the state Indiana board of tax commissioners under subsection (d), the taxpayer must file a petition for review with the appropriate county assessor within forty-five (45) days after the notice of the state board department of tax commissioners local government finance is given to the taxpayer under subsection (d).
- (f) The state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall mail the notice required by subsection (d) within ninety (90) days after the board receives the report for a parcel from the professional appraisal firm.
- (g) The cost of a contract under this section shall be paid from the property reassessment fund of the qualifying county established under IC 6-1.1-4-27. section 27.5 of this chapter.
- (h) Notwithstanding IC 4-13-2, a period of seven (7) days is permitted for each of the following to review and act under IC 4-13-2 on a contract of the state board of tax commissioners **or its successor**, **the department of local government finance**, under this section:
  - (1) The commissioner of the department of administration.
  - (2) The director of the budget agency.
  - (3) The attorney general.
- 33 (4) The governor.

- A contract issued under this section by the state board of tax commissioners shall be treated as the contract of the department of local government finance for all purposes.
- (i) With respect to a general reassessment of real property to be completed under IC 6-1.1-4-4 for an assessment date after the March

- 1, 2002, 2003, assessment date, the state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall initiate a review with respect to the real property in a qualifying county or a township in a qualifying county, or a portion of the real property in a qualifying county or a township in a qualifying county. The state board department of local government finance may contract to have the review performed by an appraisal firm. The state board department of local government finance or its contractor shall determine for the real property under consideration and for the qualifying county or township the variance between:
  - (1) the total assessed valuation of the real property within the qualifying county or township; and
  - (2) the total assessed valuation that would result if the real property within the qualifying county or township were valued in the manner provided by law.
  - (j) If:

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- (1) the variance determined under subsection (i) exceeds ten percent (10%); and
- (2) the state board department of local government finance determines after holding hearings on the matter that a special reassessment should be conducted;
- the state board department of local government finance shall contract for a special reassessment by an appraisal firm to correct the valuation of the property.
- (k) If the variance determined under subsection (i) is ten percent (10%) or less, the state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall determine whether to correct the valuation of the property under:
  - (1) sections 9 and 10 of this chapter; or
  - (2) IC 6-1.1-14-10 and IC 6-1.1-14-11.
- (l) The state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall give notice by mail to a taxpayer of a hearing concerning the state board's intent of the department of local government finance to cause the taxpayer's property to be reassessed under this section. The time fixed for the hearing must be at least ten (10) days after the day the notice is mailed. The state board department of local government finance may conduct a single hearing under this section with respect to multiple properties. The

31 notice must state: 1 2 (1) the time of the hearing; 3 (2) the location of the hearing; and 4 (3) that the purpose of the hearing is to hear taxpayers' comments 5 and objections with respect to the state board's intent of the department of local government finance to reassess property 6 7 under this chapter. 8 (m) If the state board department of tax commissioners local 9 government finance determines after the hearing that property should 10 be reassessed under this section, the state board department of local 11 government finance shall: 12 (1) cause the property to be reassessed under this section; 13 (2) mail a certified notice of its final determination to the county 14 auditor of the qualifying county in which the property is located; 15 and 16 (3) notify the taxpayer by mail of its final determination. 17 (n) A reassessment may be made under this section only if the 18 notice of the final determination under subsection (l) is given to the 19 taxpayer within the same period prescribed in IC 6-1.1-9-3 or 20 IC 6-1.1-9-4. 21 (o) If the state board department of tax commissioners local 22 government finance contracts for a special reassessment of property 23 under this section, the state board department of local government 24 **finance** shall forward the bill for services of the contractor to the 25 county auditor, and the county shall pay the bill from the county 26 reassessment fund.

(p) A township assessor in a qualifying county or a county assessor of a qualifying county shall provide information requested in writing by the state board department of tax commissioners local government finance or the state board's its contractor under this section not later than seven (7) days after receipt of the written request from the state board or the contractor. If a township assessor or county assessor fails to provide the requested information within the time permitted in this subsection, the state board department of tax commissioners local government finance or the state board's its contractor may seek an order of the tax court under IC 33-3-5-2.5 for production of the information.

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(q) The provisions of this section are severable in the manner

1 provided in IC 1-1-1-8(b). 2 SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-4-33 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 3 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 33. (a) This section applies only to property 5 taxes first due and payable in 2003. (b) Notwithstanding the rulemaking authority granted to the 6 7 department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1, the repeal 8 of various provisions in 50 IAC 2.2 by LSA Document #00-108, and 9 the repeal of various provisions in 50 IAC 5.1 by LSA Document 10 #01-347, the determination of the assessed value of tangible real 11 property on an assessment date in calendar year 2002 shall be 12 made in accordance with the: 13 (1) statutes: and 14 (2) rules of the state board of tax commissioners (before its 15 termination); 16 in effect on July 1, 2001, and any statute enacted by the general 17 assembly in 2002 that applies to an assessment date in 2002. 18 (c) This section expires January 1, 2004. 19 SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-6.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 20 21 UPON PASSAGE]: 22 Chapter 6.9. Rental and Cooperative Housing 23 Sec. 1. Except as provided in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, an 24 assessing official, for an original appraisal or an appeal of an 25 appraisal, shall consider all relevant information in determining 26 the true tax value of rental and cooperative housing to the extent 27 that the information is allowed under the rules adopted by the state 28 board of tax commissioners before January 1, 2002, or the 29 department of local government finance after December 31, 2001. 30 Relevant information consists of the following: 31 (1) Rental levels and income. 32 (2) Actual construction costs. 33 (3) Comparable properties. (4) Appraisals of the use value of the property. 34 35 (5) Contract or deed restrictions requiring low income housing to be rented at less than its fair market rental value. 36 37 (6) Any other information compiled in accordance with 38 generally accepted appraisal principles.

Sec. 2. The true tax value of low income rental housing shall be determined using the capitalization of income method of valuation.

Sec. 3. The value of any tax incentive credits or other government subsidies, including below market financing, granted for the construction, conversion, or use of property as low income housing may not be considered in determining the true tax value of the property regardless of whether the credits or other subsidies are made available, directly or indirectly, to compensate the owner for the rental of low income housing at a rate that is less than the fair market rental rate for the property.

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-8-37.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 37.5. (a) As used in this section, "base period tax amount" means the total property taxes first due and payable in Indiana by a public utility company during the period beginning January 1, 2003, and ending December 31, 2003.

- (b) If the total property taxes first due and payable in Indiana by a public utility company in any year beginning after December 31, 2003, are less than the base period tax amount for the public utility company, the public utility company shall pay a special assessment equal to:
  - (1) the base period tax amount owed by the public utility company (after adjusting the amount to recognize the effect of the reduction in school and county levies required by statute after December 31, 2003); minus
  - (2) the total property taxes first due and payable in Indiana by the public utility company for the particular year.

The special assessment is due and payable in the same year as the taxes described in subdivision (2).

(c) The department of local government finance shall calculate the amount of the special assessment under subsection (b) and determine the part of the special assessment that is attributable to each affected county. The department shall certify the part of the special assessment due to an affected county to that county auditor for the county not later than March 15 of the year the special assessment is due. The county auditor shall certify the county's part of the special assessment to the county treasurer, and the

county treasurer shall collect that amount in the same manner that ad valorem property taxes are collected.

- (d) The accounts of each of the taxing units within an affected county shall be credited with a proportionate share of the special assessment collected by the county under subsection (c) equal to the amount of the special assessment collected by the county multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is equal to the amount of ad valorem property taxes credited to the account from property taxes first due and payable from the public utility company in the particular year. The denominator is the total ad valorem property taxes credited to all accounts in the county from property taxes first due and payable from the public utility company in the particular year.
- (e) The distribution of the special assessment under this section shall be treated as ad valorem property taxes for the purposes of setting tax rates, tax levies, and budgets of taxing units.

SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-8.7-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Before January 1, 2003, 2004, two hundred fifty (250) or more owners of real property in a township may petition the department of local government finance to assess the real property of an industrial facility in the township for the 2004 assessment date.

- (b) Before January 1 of each year that a general reassessment commences under IC 6-1.1-4-4, two hundred fifty (250) or more owners of real property in a township may petition the department of local government finance to assess the real property of an industrial facility in the township for that general reassessment.
- (c) An industrial company may at any time petition the department of local government finance to assess an industrial facility owned or used by the company.

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 37. (a) Each year a person who is entitled to receive the homestead credit provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for property taxes payable in the following year is entitled to a standard deduction from the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured

home not assessed as real property that qualifies for the homestead credit. The auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the person qualifying for the deduction.

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- (b) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section for a particular year is the lesser of:
  - (1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property; or
  - (2)  $\sin$  twenty-five thousand dollars (\$6,000). (\$25,000).
- (c) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-12-41 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 41. (a) This section applies only to assessment dates in 2002 and property taxes first due and payable in 2002 for mobile homes and in 2003 for other tangible personal property.

- (b) As used in this section, "construction in process" means tangible personal property not placed in service. The term includes tangible personal property that has not been depreciated and is not yet eligible for federal income tax depreciation. The term does not include inventory, leased property, or returnable containers. The term applies to all tangible personal property regardless of whether it is owned by a public utility company or another taxpayer.
- (c) A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction against the assessed value of tangible personal property equal to the greater of:
  - (1) zero (0); or
  - (2) the amount determined under subsection (d) or (e).
- (d) The department of local government finance shall establish a method for computing a deduction for construction in process that results in an assessed value that is equal to the assessed value

that would have been determined for the property under the personal property tax rules in effect for the 2001 assessment date.

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- (e) This subsection applies to tangible personal property that does not qualify as construction in process. The department of local government finance shall establish a method for computing a deduction for tangible personal property and mobile homes subject to assessment under IC 6-1.1-7 that results in the valuation of tangible personal property and mobile homes on a statewide basis at an amount that is equal to the assessed value that would have been determined for the tangible personal property and mobile homes under the personal property tax rules in effect for the 2001 assessment date.
- (f) Each county auditor, with the assistance of the assessing officials in the county, shall review the personal property tax returns filed in the county for property taxes first due and payable in 2003. The county auditor shall identify each person owning property in the class of tangible personal property eligible for a deduction under this section and apply the deduction to the assessed value of the person's tangible personal property belonging to the class.
- (g) Budgets, tax rates, and tax levies for 2003 must be computed using the assessed value of tangible personal property determined after the application of the deduction allowed under this section.
  - (h) This section expires January 1, 2004.
- SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-12-42 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: **Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to a multifamily dwelling complex.**
- (b) The owner of a multifamily dwelling complex is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the multifamily dwelling complex equal to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (c) A certificate of occupancy that complies with this subsection is prima facie evidence that the real property is a multifamily dwelling complex. To comply with this subsection, the certificate of occupancy must:
- (1) be prepared on a form prescribed by the department of local government finance;
- 38 (2) be signed under penalties of perjury by owner of the

1 multifamily dwelling complex or the principal officer of the 2 entity owning the complex; and 3 (3) indicate that substantially all of the units in the 4 multifamily dwelling complex were used as principal rental 5 dwellings on an assessment date or within two (2) years before 6 the assessment date. 7 (d) To obtain the deduction under this section, the: 8 (1) owner of the multifamily dwelling complex; or 9 (2) principal officer for the cooperative, common interest 10 community, or owner's association owning the multi-family 11 dwelling complex; 12 must file a certified application in duplicate, on forms prescribed 13 by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of 14 the county in which the property is subject to assessment. The 15 certified application must be filed before May 11 in the year 16 containing the assessment date to which the application applies. 17 (e) If the owner of the multifamily dwelling complex is eligible 18 to receive: 19 (1) a homestead credit for the multifamily dwelling complex 20 under IC 6-1.1-20.9; or 21 (2) the standard deduction for the multifamily dwelling 22 complex under section 37 of this chapter; 23 the owner may not claim the deduction provided under this section. 24 (f) If the multifamily dwelling complex contains more than one 25 (1) building with principal rental dwellings, the deduction provided 26 this section shall be allocated among the tracts and buildings on the 27 tracts in proportion to the assessed valuation of each tract and 28 building. 29 SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2000, 30 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 31 MARCH 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.5. (a) For purposes of this 32 section, "personal property" means personal property other than 33 inventory (as defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11(a)). 34 (b) An applicant must provide a statement of benefits to the 35 designating body. The applicant must provide the completed statement 36 of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing specified in 37 section 2.5(c) of this chapter or before the installation of the new

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manufacturing equipment or new research and development

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equipment, or both, for which the person desires to claim a deduction 1 2 under this chapter. The state board of tax commissioners shall prescribe 3 a form for the statement of benefits. The statement of benefits must 4 include the following information: 5 (1) A description of the new manufacturing equipment or new 6 research and development equipment, or both, that the person 7 proposes to acquire. 8 (2) With respect to: 9 (A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid 10 waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or 11 hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and 12 (B) new research and development equipment; 13 an estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or 14 whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of 15 the installation of the new manufacturing equipment or new 16 research and development equipment, or both, and an estimate of 17 the annual salaries of these individuals. (3) An estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing equipment 18 19 or new research and development equipment, or both. 20 (4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose 21 of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste 22 or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, an 23 estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will be converted into energy or other useful products by the new 24 25 manufacturing equipment. 26 With the approval of the state board of tax commissioners, the 27 statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation application. 28 Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is a public record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3. 29 30 (c) The designating body must review the statement of benefits 31 required under subsection (b). The designating body shall determine 32 whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area 33 or whether the deduction shall be allowed, based on (and after it has 34 made) the following findings: 35 (1) Whether the estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing 36 equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, 37 is reasonable for equipment of that type.

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(2) With respect to:

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(A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and

(B) new research and development equipment;

whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.

- (3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.
- (4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, whether the estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will be converted into energy or other useful products can be reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new manufacturing equipment.
- (5) Whether any other benefits about which information was requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.
- (6) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the deduction.

The designating body may not designate an area an economic revitalization area or approve the deduction unless it makes the findings required by this subsection in the affirmative.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), an owner of new manufacturing equipment whose statement of benefits is approved before May 1, 1991, is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for a period of five (5) years. Except as provided in subsections (f) and (i), an owner of new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, whose statement of benefits is approved after June 30, 2000, is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for the number of years

1	determined by the designating body	under subsection (h). Except as
2	provided in subsections (f), and (g), and (j) and in section 2(i)(3) of	
3	this chapter, the amount of the deduction that an owner is entitled to for	
4	a particular year equals the product of:	
5	(1) the assessed value of the ne	ew manufacturing equipment or
6	new research and development	equipment, or both, in the year
7	that the equipment is installed, (	of deduction under the table set
8	forth in subsection (e), as adj	usted under section 4.7 of this
9	chapter; multiplied by	
10	(2) the percentage prescribed in	the table set forth in subsection
11	(e).	
12	(e) The percentage to be used in	calculating the deduction under
13	subsection (d) is as follows:	
14	(1) For deductions allowed over	a one (1) year period:
15	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
16	1st	100%
17	2nd and thereafter	0%
18	(2) For deductions allowed over	a two (2) year period:
19	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
20	1st	100%
21	2nd	50%
22	3rd and thereafter	0%
23	(3) For deductions allowed over	a three (3) year period:
24	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
25	1st	100%
26	2nd	66%
27	3rd	33%
28	4th and thereafter	0%
29	(4) For deductions allowed over	a four (4) year period:
30	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
31	1st	100%
32	2nd	75%
33	3rd	50%
34	4th	25%
35	5th and thereafter	0%
36	(5) For deductions allowed over	a five (5) year period:
37	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
38	1st	100%

1	2nd	80%
2	3rd	60%
3	4th	40%
4	5th	20%
5	6th and thereafter	0%
6	(6) For deductions allowed over a six	x (6) year period:
7	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
8	1st	100%
9	2nd	85%
10	3rd	66%
11	4th	50%
12	5th	34%
13	6th	25%
14	7th and thereafter	0%
15	(7) For deductions allowed over a se	ven (7) year period:
16	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
17	1st	100%
18	2nd	85%
19	3rd	71%
20	4th	57%
21	5th	43%
22	6th	29%
23	7th	14%
24	8th and thereafter	0%
25	(8) For deductions allowed over an e	ight (8) year period:
26	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
27	1st	100%
28	2nd	88%
29	3rd	75%
30	4th	63%
31	5th	50%
32	6th	38%
33	7th	25%
34	8th	13%
35	9th and thereafter	0%
36	(9) For deductions allowed over a nin	ne (9) year period:
37	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
38	1st	100%

1	2nd	88%
2	3rd	77%
3	4th	66%
4	5th	55%
5	6th	44%
6	7th	33%
7	8th	22%
8	9th	11%
9	10th and thereafter	0%
10	(10) For deductions allowed over a to	en (10) year period:
11	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
12	1st	100%
13	2nd	90%
14	3rd	80%
15	4th	70%
16	5th	60%
17	6th	50%
18	7th	40%
19	8th	30%
20	9th	20%
21	10th	10%
22	11th and thereafter	0%

(f) Notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e), a deduction under this section is not allowed in the first year the deduction is claimed for new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, to the extent that it would cause the assessed value of all of the personal property of the owner in the taxing district in which the equipment is located (excluding personal property that is assessed as construction in process) to be less than the assessed value of all of the personal property of the owner in that taxing district (excluding personal property that is assessed as construction in process) in the immediately preceding year.

- (g) If a deduction is not fully allowed under subsection (f) in the first year the deduction is claimed, then the percentages specified in subsection (d) or (e) apply in the subsequent years to the amount of deduction that was allowed in the first year.
- (h) For an economic revitalization area designated before July 1, 2000, the designating body shall determine whether a property owner

whose statement of benefits is approved after April 30, 1991, is entitled to a deduction for five (5) or ten (10) years. For an economic revitalization area designated after June 30, 2000, the designating body shall determine the number of years the deduction is allowed. However, the deduction may not be allowed for more than ten (10) years. This determination shall be made:

- (1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter; or
- (2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from the state board of tax commissioners. A certified copy of the resolution shall be sent to the county auditor and the state board of tax commissioners.

A determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by following the procedure under subdivision (2).

- (i) The owner of new manufacturing equipment that is directly used to dispose of hazardous waste is not entitled to the deduction provided by this section for a particular assessment year if during that assessment year the owner:
  - (1) is convicted of a violation under IC 13-7-13-3 (repealed), IC 13-7-13-4 (repealed), or IC 13-30-6; or
  - (2) is subject to an order or a consent decree with respect to property located in Indiana based on a violation of a federal or state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate potential for harm.
- (j) The deduction determined under this subsection applies only to new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both installed before March 2, 2001. The department of local government finance shall determine the deduction so that the amount of the deduction for the year bears the same proportion to the assessed value of the equipment for the year that the amount of the deduction determined for the year under this section as in effect on March 1, 2001, bears to the assessed value of the equipment determined for the year using 50 IAC 4.2 and 50 IAC 5.1 as in effect on January 1, 2001. The department of local government finance shall adopt rules under

IC 4-22-2 for the implementation of this subsection.

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SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-15-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. If a review or appeal authorized under this chapter results in a reduction of the amount of an assessment or if the state board of tax commissioners department of local government finance on its own motion reduces an assessment, the taxpayer is entitled to a credit in the amount of any overpayment of tax on the next successive tax installment, if any, due in that year. If, after the credit is given, a further amount is due the taxpayer, he may file a claim for the amount due. If the claim is allowed by the board of county commissioners, the county auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, pay the amount due the taxpayer. The county auditor shall charge the amount refunded to the taxpayer against the accounts of the various taxing units to which the overpayment has been paid. The county auditor shall report to the department of state revenue any refund or credit to a taxpayer made under this section resulting from a reduction of the amount of an assessment of business personal property (as defined in IC 6-3.1-24-2).

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9.7. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed under any of the following:

- (1) IC 12-16, except IC 12-16-1,
- 26 <del>(2)</del> (1) IC 12-19-5.
- 27 <del>(3)</del> **(2)** IC 12-19-7.
- 28 <del>(4)</del> (3) IC 12-20-24.
  - (b) For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter, a county's or township's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular calendar year does not include that part of the levy imposed under the citations listed in subsection (a).
- 34 (c) Section 8(b) of this chapter does not apply to bonded 35 indebtedness that will be repaid through property taxes imposed under 36 IC 12-19.
- 37 SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18.6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999,
- 38 SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. A county may not impose a county family 1 2 and children property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year that 3 exceeds the product of: 4 (1) the assessed value growth quotient determined under 5 IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the county for the ensuing calendar year; 6 multiplied by 7 (2) for: 8 (A) calendar year 2004, fifty percent (50%) of the maximum 9 county family and children property tax levy that the county 10 could have imposed for the calendar year immediately preceding 11 the ensuing calendar year under the limitations set by this 12 section: and 13 (B) calendar year 2005 and thereafter, the maximum county 14 family and children property tax levy that the county could 15 have imposed for the calendar year immediately preceding 16 the ensuing calendar year under the limitations set by this 17 section. 18 SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-18.6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 19 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) A county 20 may increase its maximum county family and children property tax 21 levy for an ensuing calendar year if in the judgment of the county fiscal 22 body the increase is necessary to pay the obligations that will be 23 incurred by the county for children in need of services under 24 IC 31-34-1-1 through IC 31-34-1-9 and delinquent children as 25 described under IC 31-37-1 or IC 31-37-2 during the ensuing calendar 26 year. The maximum increase that the county fiscal body may 27 recommend for a county may not exceed: 28 (1) **fifty percent (50%) of** the county's expected obligations under 29

IC 31-34-1-1 through IC 31-34-1-9, IC 31-37-1, and IC 31-37-2 for the ensuing calendar year; minus

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- (2) the portion of the county's family and children's fund levy for the year preceding the ensuing calendar year that was available to pay obligations under IC 31-34-1-1 through IC 31-34-1-9, IC 31-37-1, and IC 31-37-2.
- (b) In making its recommendation, the county fiscal body shall consider the county's estimate of expected obligations under IC 31-34-1-1 through IC 31-34-1-9, IC 31-37-1, and IC 31-37-2 but may make adjustments to the county's estimate.

1	(c) The decision of the county fiscal body under this section is a final
2	determination that may not be appealed.
3	SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-19-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001,
4	SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.5. (a) The following definitions apply
6	throughout this section and IC 21-3-1.7:
7	(1) "Adjustment factor" means the adjustment factor determined by
8	the state board of tax commissioners department of local
9	government finance for a school corporation under IC 6-1.1-34.
10	(2) "Adjusted target property tax rate" means:
11	(A) the school corporation's target general fund property tax rate
12	determined under IC 21-3-1.7-6.8; multiplied by
13	(B) the school corporation's adjustment factor.
14	(3) "Previous year property tax rate" means the school
15	corporation's previous year general fund property tax rate after the
16	reductions cited in IC 21-3-1.7-5(1), IC 21-3-1.7-5(2), and
17	IC 21-3-1.7-5(3).
18	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a school corporation
19	may not, for an ensuing calendar year, impose a general fund ad
20	valorem property tax levy which exceeds the following:
21	STEP ONE: Determine the result of:
22	(A) the school corporation's adjusted target property tax rate;
23	minus
24	(B) the school corporation's previous year property tax rate.
25	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
26	(A) the school corporation's target general fund property tax rate
27	determined under IC 21-3-1.7-6.8; multiplied by
28	(B) the quotient resulting from:
29	(i) the absolute value of the result of the school corporation's
30	adjustment factor minus one (1); divided by
31	(ii) two (2).
32	STEP THREE: If the school corporation's adjusted target property
33	tax rate:
34	(A) exceeds the school corporation's previous year property tax
35	rate, perform the calculation under STEP FOUR and not under
36	STEP FIVE;
37	(B) is less than the school corporation's previous year property
38	tax rate, perform the calculation under STEP FIVE and not under

1	STEP FOUR; or
2	(C) equals the school corporation's previous year property tax
3	rate, determine the levy resulting from using the school
4	corporation's adjusted target property tax rate and do not perform
5	the calculation under STEP FOUR or STEP FIVE.
6	The school corporation's 2002 assessed valuation shall be used for
7	purposes of determining the levy under clause (C) in 2002 and in
8	<del>2003.</del>
9	STEP FOUR: Determine the levy resulting from using the school
10	corporation's previous year property tax rate after increasing the
11	rate by the lesser of:
12	(A) the STEP ONE result; or
13	(B) the sum of:
14	(i) five cents (\$0.05); plus
15	(ii) if the school corporation's adjustment factor is more than
16	one (1), the STEP TWO result.
17	The school corporation's 2002 assessed valuation shall be used for
18	purposes of determining the levy under this STEP in 2002 and in
19	<del>2003.</del>
20	STEP FIVE: For a calendar year beginning before January 1,
21	2004, determine the levy resulting from using the school
22	corporation's previous year property tax rate after reducing the rate
23	by the lesser of:
24	(A) the absolute value of the STEP ONE result; or
25	(B) the sum of:
26	(i) nine cents (\$0.09); plus
27	(ii) if the school corporation's adjustment factor is less than
28	one (1), the STEP TWO result.
29	The school corporation's 2002 assessed valuation shall be used for
30	purposes of determining the levy under this STEP in 2002 and in
31	<del>2003.</del>
32	STEP SIX: For a calendar year beginning after December 31,
33	2003, determine the levy resulting from using the school
34	corporation's previous year property tax rate after reducing
35	the rate by the absolute value of the STEP ONE result.
36	<b>STEP SEVEN:</b> Determine the result of:
37	(A) the STEP THREE (C), STEP FOUR, or STEP FIVE, or
38	STEP SIX result, whichever applies; plus

1 (B) an amount equal to the annual decrease in federal aid to 2 impacted areas from the year preceding the ensuing calendar 3 year by three (3) years to the year preceding the ensuing calendar 4 year by two (2) years. 5 The maximum levy is to include the portion of any excessive levy and the levy for new facilities. 6 7 (c) For purposes of this section, "total assessed value", as adjusted 8 under subsection (d), with respect to a school corporation means the 9 total assessed value of all taxable property for ad valorem property 10 taxes first due and payable during that year. 11 (d) The state board of tax commissioners department of local 12. government finance may adjust the total assessed value of a school 13 corporation to eliminate the effects of appeals and settlements arising 14 from a statewide general reassessment of real property. 15 (e) The state board department of local government finance shall 16 annually establish an assessment ratio and adjustment factor for each 17 school corporation to be used upon the review and recommendation of 18 the budget committee. The information compiled, including 19 background documentation, may not be used in a: (1) review of an assessment under IC 6-1.1-8, IC 6-1.1-13, 20 21 IC 6-1.1-14, or IC 6-1.1-15; 22 (2) petition for a correction of error under IC 6-1.1-15-12; or 23 (3) petition for refund under IC 6-1.1-26. 24 (f) All tax rates shall be computed by rounding the rate to the nearest 25 one-hundredth of a cent (\$0.0001). All tax levies shall be computed by 26 rounding the levy to the nearest dollar amount. 27 (g) The department of local government finance shall apply this 28 section to: 29 (1) determine a school corporation's general fund ad valorem 30 property tax levy for taxes due and payable after December 31, 31 2003; and 32 (2) effectuate the legislative intent of reducing each school 33 corporation's general fund ad valorem property tax levy by 34 fifty percent (50%) beginning January 1, 2004. 35 SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-20.9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001, 36 SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 37 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided

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in section 5 of this chapter, an individual who on March 1 of a

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particular year either owns or is buying a homestead under a contract that provides the individual is to pay the property taxes on the homestead is entitled each calendar year to a credit against the property taxes which the individual pays on the individual's homestead. However, only one (1) individual may receive a credit under this chapter for a particular homestead in a particular year.

- (b) The amount of the credit to which the individual is entitled equals the product of:
  - (1) the percentage prescribed in subsection (d); multiplied by
  - (2) the amount of the individual's property tax liability, as that term is defined in IC 6-1.1-21-5, which is attributable to the homestead during the particular calendar year.
- (c) For purposes of determining that part of an individual's property tax liability that is attributable to the individual's homestead, all deductions from assessed valuation which the individual claims under IC 6-1.1-12 or IC 6-1.1-12.1 for property on which the individual's homestead is located must be applied first against the assessed value of the individual's homestead before those deductions are applied against any other property.
- (d) The percentage of the credit referred to in subsection (b)(1) is as follows:

22	YEAR	PERCENTAGE
23		OF THE CREDIT
24	1996	8%
25	1997	6%
26	1998 through 2003	10%
27	2004 and thereafter	<del>4%</del> 15%

However, the property tax replacement fund board established under IC 6-1.1-21-10, in its sole discretion, may increase the percentage of the credit provided in the schedule for any year, if the board feels that the property tax replacement fund contains enough money for the resulting increased distribution. If the board increases the percentage of the credit provided in the schedule for any year, the percentage of the credit for the immediately following year is the percentage provided in the schedule for that particular year, unless as provided in this subsection the board in its discretion increases the percentage of the credit provided in the schedule for that particular year. However, the percentage credit allowed in a particular county for a particular year

shall be increased if on January 1 of a year an ordinance adopted by a county income tax council was in effect in the county which increased the homestead credit. The amount of the increase equals the amount designated in the ordinance.

- (e) Before October 1 of each year, the assessor shall furnish to the county auditor the amount of the assessed valuation of each homestead for which a homestead credit has been properly filed under this chapter.
- (f) The county auditor shall apply the credit equally to each installment of taxes that the individual pays for the property.
- (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer other than an individual is entitled to the credit provided by this chapter if:
  - (1) an individual uses the residence as the individual's principal place of residence;
  - (2) the residence is located in Indiana;

- (3) the individual has a beneficial interest in the taxpayer;
- (4) the taxpayer either owns the residence or is buying it under a contract, recorded in the county recorder's office, that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the residence; and
- (5) the residence consists of a single-family dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.

SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-20.9-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, an individual's homestead credit computed under section 2 of this chapter for property taxes first due and payable in 2004, 2005, and 2006 is increased by the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the individual's property tax liability, as that term is defined in IC 6-1.1-21-5, that is attributable to the individual's homestead in the current year.

STEP TWO: Subtract from the STEP ONE amount that part, if any, of the individual's property tax liability, as that term is defined in IC 6-1.1-21-5, that is attributable to the individual's homestead in the current year as a result of improvements or additions to the individual's homestead after

1	the 2002 assessment date.
2	STEP THREE: Determine the amount of property tax
3	liability, as that term is defined in IC 6-1.1-21-5, that was
4	attributable to the property described in STEP ONE during
5	2003.
6	STEP FOUR: Subtract the STEP THREE amount from the
7	STEP TWO remainder.
8	STEP FIVE: If the STEP FOUR remainder is greater than
9	zero (0), the amount of the increase is equal to:
10	(A) twenty-five percent (25%) of the STEP FOUR
11	remainder in 2004;
12	(B) eighteen percent (18%) of the STEP FOUR remainder
13	in 2005;
14	(C) nine percent (9%) of the STEP FOUR remainder in
15	2006.
16	If the STEP FOUR remainder is less than zero (0), the amount of
17	the increase is equal to zero (0).
18	(b) The department of local government finance may adopt
19	rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.
20	(c) This section expires January 1, 2006.
21	SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-21-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) On or
23	before March 1 of each year, the state board of tax commissioners shall
24	certify to the department on a form approved by the state board of
25	accounts, an estimate of the total county tax levy collectible in that
26	calendar year for each county in the state. The estimate shall be based
27	on the tax collections for the preceding calendar year, adjusted as
28	necessary to reflect the total county tax levy (as defined in section 2(g)
29	of this chapter) from the budgets, tax levies, and rates as finally
30	determined and acted upon by the state board of tax commissioners.
31	The department, with the assistance of the auditor of state, shall
32	determine on the basis of the report an amount equal to twenty ten
33	percent $(20\%)$ (10%) of the total county tax levy, which is the
34	estimated property tax replacement.
35	(b) In the same report containing the estimate of a county's total
36	county tax levy, the state board of tax commissioners shall also certify
37	the amount of homestead credits provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 which
38	are allowed by the county for the particular calendar year.

1	(c) If there are one (1) or more taxing districts in the county that
2	contain all or part of an economic development district that meets the
3	requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter, the state board of tax
4	commissioners shall estimate an additional distribution for the county
5	in the same report required under subsection (a). This additional
6	distribution equals the sum of the amounts determined under the
7	following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain all
8	or part of an economic development district:
9	STEP ONE: Estimate that part of the sum of the amounts under
10	section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable
11	to the taxing district.
12	STEP TWO: Divide:
13	(A) that part of the estimated property tax replacement
14	determined under subsection (a) that is attributable to the
15	taxing district; by
16	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
17	STEP THREE: Multiply:
18	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
19	(B) the property taxes levied in the taxing district that are
20	allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.
21	(d) The sum of the amounts determined under subsections (a)
22	through (c) is the particular county's estimated distribution for the
23	calendar year.
24	SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
25	SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) Each year the department shall
27	allocate from the property tax replacement fund an amount equal to the
28	sum of:
29	(1) twenty ten percent $(20\%)$ (10%) of each county's total county
30	tax levy payable that year; <del>plus</del>
31	(2) the total amount of homestead tax credits that are provided
32	under IC 6-1.1-20.9 and allowed by each county for that year;
33	plus
34	(3) an amount for each county that has one (1) or more taxing
35	districts that contain all or part of an economic development
36	district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter.
37	This amount is the sum of the amounts determined under the
38	following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain

all or part of an economic development district: STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable to the taxing district. STEP TWO: Divide: (A) that part of the subdivision (1) amount that is attributable to the taxing district; by (B) the STEP ONE sum. STEP THREE: Multiply: (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times (B) the property taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5. (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), between March 1 and August 31 of each year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund one-half (1/2) of the estimated distribution for that year for the county. Between September 1 and December 15 of that year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining 

county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining one-half (1/2) of each estimated distribution for that year. The amount of the distribution for each of these periods shall be according to a schedule determined by the property tax replacement fund board under section 10 of this chapter. The estimated distribution for each county may be adjusted from time to time by the department to reflect any changes in the total county tax levy upon which the estimated distribution is based.

(c) On or before December 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as possible, the department shall make a final determination of the amount which should be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to each county for that calendar year. This determination shall be known as the final determination of distribution. The department shall distribute to the county treasurer or receive back from the county treasurer any deficit or excess, as the case may be, between the sum of the distributions made for that calendar year based on the estimated distribution and the final determination of distribution. The final determination of distribution shall be based on the auditor's abstract filed with the auditor of state, adjusted for postabstract adjustments included in the December settlement sheet for the year, and such additional information as the department may require.

- (d) All distributions provided for in this section shall be made on warrants issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state. If the amounts allocated by the department from the property tax replacement fund exceed in the aggregate the balance of money in the fund, then the amount of the deficiency shall be transferred from the state general fund to the property tax replacement fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the payment of that amount. However, any amount transferred under this section from the general fund to the property tax replacement fund shall, as soon as funds are available in the property tax replacement fund, be retransferred from the property tax replacement fund to the state general fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the replacement of that amount.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (i), the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund if, by the date the distribution is scheduled to be made, the county auditor has not sent a certified statement required to be sent by that date under IC 6-1.1-17-1 to the department of local government finance.
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (i), if the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor has not transmitted to the department of local government finance by October 1 of the year in which the distribution is scheduled to be made the data for all townships in the county required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b), the state board or the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter a part of the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund. The portion not distributed is the amount that bears the same proportion to the total potential distribution as the number of townships in the county for which data was not transmitted by August 1 as described in this section bears to the total number of townships in the county.
- (g) Money not distributed under subsection (e) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor sends to the department of local government finance the certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-17-1 with respect to which the failure to send resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e).
  - (h) Money not distributed under subsection (f) shall be distributed

to the county when the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor transmits to the department of local government finance the data required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b) with respect to which the failure to transmit resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (f).

- (i) The restrictions on distributions under subsections (e) and (f) do not apply if the department of local government finance determines that:
  - (1) the failure of a county auditor to send a certified statement as described in subsection (e); or
  - (2) the failure of an official to transmit data as described in subsection (f);

is justified by unusual circumstances.

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SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-21-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. (a) Each year the taxpayers of each county shall receive a credit for property tax replacement in the amount of twenty ten percent (20%) (10%) of the tax liability (as defined in this section) of each taxpayer for taxes which under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year. The credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes. The dollar amount of the credit for each taxpayer shall be determined by the county auditor, based on data furnished by the state board of tax commissioners. The tax liability of a taxpayer for the purpose of computing the credit for a particular year shall be based upon the taxpayer's tax liability as is evidenced by the tax duplicate for the taxes payable in that year, plus the amount by which the tax payable by the taxpayer had been reduced due to the application of county adjusted gross income tax revenues to the extent the county adjusted gross income tax revenues were included in the determination of the total county tax levy for that year, as provided in sections 2(g) and 3 of this chapter, adjusted, however, for any change in assessed valuation which may have been made pursuant to a post-abstract adjustment if the change is set forth on the tax statement or on a corrected tax statement stating the taxpayer's tax liability, as prepared by the county treasurer in accordance with IC 6-1.1-22-8(a). However, the tax liability of a taxpayer does not include the amount of any property tax owed by the taxpayer that is attributable to that part of any property tax levy

1	subtracted under section $2(g)(1)(B)$ , $2(g)(1)(C)$ , $2(g)(1)(D)$ , $2(g)(1)(E)$ ,
2	$2(g)(1)(F), \ \ 2(g)(1)(G), \ \ (2)(g)(1)(H), \ \ 2(g)(1)(I), \ \ \text{or} \ \ 2(g)(1)(J), \ \ \text{or}$
3	2(g)(1)(K) of this chapter in computing the total county tax levy.
4	(b) The credit for taxes payable in a particular year with respect to
5	mobile homes which are assessed under IC 6-1.1-7 is twenty ten
6	percent $(20\%)$ $(10\%)$ of the taxes payable with respect to the
7	assessments plus the adjustments stated in this section.
8	(c) Each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an
9	economic development district that meets the requirements of section
10	5.5 of this chapter is entitled to an additional credit for property tax
11	replacement. This credit is equal to the product of:
12	(1) the STEP TWO quotient determined under section 4(a)(3) of
13	this chapter for the taxing district; multiplied by
14	(2) the taxpayer's property taxes levied in the taxing district that
15	are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.
16	SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-21.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
17	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2002]:
10	Chapter 21.2. Tax Increment Replacement
19	Chapter 21.2. Tax increment Replacement
20	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:
	-
20	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:
20 21	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which: (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January
20 21 22	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which: (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li></ul>	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which: (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which: (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which: (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which: (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property
<ul> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ul>	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which: (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which: (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes the governing body to be unable to pay the obligations
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:  (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and  (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes the governing body to be unable to pay the obligations described in subdivision (1).
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:  (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and  (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes the governing body to be unable to pay the obligations described in subdivision (1).  Sec. 2. For purposes of this section, "additional credit" means:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:  (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes the governing body to be unable to pay the obligations described in subdivision (1).  Sec. 2. For purposes of this section, "additional credit" means: (1) for allocation areas created under IC 6-1.1-39, the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:  (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes the governing body to be unable to pay the obligations described in subdivision (1).  Sec. 2. For purposes of this section, "additional credit" means: (1) for allocation areas created under IC 6-1.1-39, the additional credit described in IC 6-1.1-39-6(a); (2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the additional credit described in IC 8-22-3.5-10(a);
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:  (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes the governing body to be unable to pay the obligations described in subdivision (1).  Sec. 2. For purposes of this section, "additional credit" means: (1) for allocation areas created under IC 6-1.1-39, the additional credit described in IC 6-1.1-39-6(a); (2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the additional credit described in IC 8-22-3.5-10(a); (3) for allocation areas created under IC 36-7-14, the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:  (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes the governing body to be unable to pay the obligations described in subdivision (1).  Sec. 2. For purposes of this section, "additional credit" means: (1) for allocation areas created under IC 6-1.1-39, the additional credit described in IC 6-1.1-39-6(a); (2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the additional credit described in IC 8-22-3.5-10(a); (3) for allocation areas created under IC 36-7-14, the additional credit described in IC 36-7-14-39.5(c);
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:  (1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002; and (2) a change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes the governing body to be unable to pay the obligations described in subdivision (1).  Sec. 2. For purposes of this section, "additional credit" means: (1) for allocation areas created under IC 6-1.1-39, the additional credit described in IC 6-1.1-39-6(a); (2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the additional credit described in IC 8-22-3.5-10(a); (3) for allocation areas created under IC 36-7-14, the

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              (5) for allocation areas created under IC 36-7-15.1:
 2
                 (A) the additional credit described in IC 36-7-15.1-26.5(e);
 3
                 or
 4
                 (B) the credit described in IC 36-7-15.1-35(d); or
 5
              (6) for allocation areas created under IC 36-7-30, the
              additional credit described in IC 36-7-30-25(b)(2)(E).
 7
            Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "allocation area" refers to an
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         area that is established under the authority of any of the following
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         statutes and in which tax increment revenues are collected:
              (1) IC 6-1.1-39.
10
              (2) IC 8-22-3.5.
11
12
              (3) IC 36-7-14.
              (4) IC 36-7-14.5.
13
14
              (5) IC 36-7-15.1.
15
              (6) IC 36-7-30.
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            Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "base assessed value" means the
         base assessed value as the term is defined in:
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18
              (1) IC 6-1.1-39-5(h);
19
              (2) IC 8-22-3.5-9(a);
20
              (3) IC 36-7-14-39(a);
21
              (4) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);
22
              (5) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);
23
              (6) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);
24
              (7) IC 36-7-15.1-35(a);
25
              (8) IC 36-7-15.1-53;
              (9) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);
26
27
              (10) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(2); or
28
              (11) IC 36-7-30-26(c).
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            Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
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         department of local government finance.
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            Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "governing body" means the
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         following:
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              (1) For an allocation area created under IC 6-1.1-39, the fiscal
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              body of the county (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6).
35
              (2) For an allocation area created under IC 8-22-3.5, the
              commission (as defined in IC 8-22-3.5-2).
36
37
              (3) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-14, the
38
              redevelopment commission of the unit.
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1 (4) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-14.5, the 2 authority created by the unit. 3 (5) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-15.1, the 4 metropolitan development commission of the consolidated 5 city. (6) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-30, the 6 7 military base reuse authority. 8 Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "obligation" means an obligation 9 to pay: 10 (1) the principal and interest on loans or bonds; 11 (2) lease rentals on leases; or 12 (3) any other contractual obligation; 13 payable from tax increment revenues. The term includes a 14 guarantee of payment from tax increment revenues if other 15 revenues are insufficient to make a payment. 16 Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "property taxes" means: 17 (1) property taxes, as defined in: 18 (A) IC 6-1.1-39-5(g); 19 (B) IC 36-7-14-39(a); 20 (C) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c); 21 (D) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a); 22 (E) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c); 23 (F) IC 36-7-15.1-53(a); 24 (G) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c); 25 (H) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(3); or (I) IC 36-7-30-26(c); or 26 27 (2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the taxes 28 assessed on taxable tangible property in the allocation area. 29 Sec. 9. (a) The governing body may impose a special tax in a 30 year to pay amounts due on obligations of the governing body in 31 the immediately succeeding year. The governing body may levy the 32 special tax on all property in the taxing district or taxing districts 33 in which the allocation area is located. The special tax shall be 34 certified before September 2 of each year to the fiscal officer of the 35 taxing unit that designated the allocation area. The special tax shall 36 be estimated and entered upon the tax duplicates by the county 37 auditor and shall be collected and enforced by the county treasurer 38 in the same manner as state and county taxes are estimated,

1 entered, collected, and enforced. 2 (b) As the special tax is collected by the county treasurer, it shall 3 be transferred to the governing body that imposed the special tax 4 and accumulated and kept in the special fund for the allocation 5 area and applied only for the purposes of this chapter. 6 (c) The governing body shall determine the special tax levy for 7 a year in the amount of the lesser of: 8 (1) the total payments due on the obligations of the governing 9 body in the year minus the amounts the governing body 10 estimates will be legally available to the governing body in the 11 vear to make the payments; and 12 (2) except as provided in subsection (d), the amount that will 13 result from the imposition of a rate for the special tax levy 14 that the county auditor estimates will cause the total tax rate 15 in the taxing district in which the allocation area is located to 16 be one hundred ten percent (110%) of the rate that would 17 apply if the rate for the special tax levy were not imposed for 18 the year. 19 (d) If the allocation area is located in more than one (1) taxing 20 district, the special tax levy amount determined under subsection 21 (c)(2) shall be based on the taxing district that will, without 22 consideration of the rate for the special tax levy, have the highest 23 tax rate in the year in which the special tax levy is payable. 24 (e) In estimating the amount legally available under subsection 25 (c)(1), the governing body shall not consider the remedies referred 26 to in section 10(b)(6) of this chapter. 27 Sec. 10. (a) Before October 2 in a year, a governing body that 28 has: 29 (1) imposed a special tax levy under section 9 of this chapter 30 payable in the immediately succeeding year to raise revenue 31 to pay amounts due on obligations of the governing body in 32 the immediately succeeding year; and 33 (2) investigated its ability to employ all remedies available 34 under the agreements establishing obligations of the

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governing body to provide sufficient funds to pay amounts due on the obligations in the immediately succeeding year,

including guarantees by a unit to apply revenues received

under IC 6-3.5 or other sources toward the payment of the

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1	obligations;
2	may appeal to the department for emergency relief under this
3	chapter to provide sufficient additional funds to pay amounts due
4	on the obligations in the immediately succeeding year.
5	(b) In the petition under this section, the governing body must
6	state sufficient facts to demonstrate the following:
7	(1) The petitioner is a governing body.
8	(2) The petitioner established an allocation area before
9	January 1, 2002.
.0	(3) The holders of obligations payable from tax increment
1	revenues from the allocation area received a pledge before
2	January 1, 2002, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of
.3	the obligations due after December 31, 2002.
4	(4) A change in the determination of the assessed value of
.5	tangible personal property resulting from a change in the
6	rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property
7	in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes
8	the governing body to be unable to pay amounts due on the
9	obligations of the governing body in the immediately
20	succeeding year.
21	(5) The governing body has imposed a special tax under
22	section 9 of this chapter to pay amounts due on obligations of
23	the governing body in the immediately succeeding year.
24	(6) The governing body has investigated its ability to employ
25	all remedies available under the agreements establishing the
26	obligations of the governing body to provide sufficient funds
27	to pay amounts due on the obligations in the immediately
28	succeeding year, including guarantees by a unit to apply
29	revenues received under IC 6-3.5 or other sources toward the
80	payment of the obligations.
31	(7) The governing body has investigated the availability of all
32	funds legally available to the governing body for the payment
33	of amounts due on the obligations of the governing body in the
34	immediately succeeding year, including funds derived from
35	the denial of all or a part of an additional credit to taxpayers
86	in the allocation area.
37	(8) The governing body has reasonably determined that
88	refinancing one (1) or more of the obligations of the governing

1	body is not an economically feasible means of providing
2	sufficient funds to pay amounts due on the obligations in the
3	immediately succeeding year.
4	(9) The governing body has made reasonable efforts to limit
5	its use of the special fund for the allocation area to
6	appropriations for payments of amounts due on obligations of
7	the governing body.
8	(10) The balance in the special fund for the allocation area in
9	the immediately succeeding year will be insufficient to pay
10	amounts due on the obligations of the governing body in that
11	year.
12	(11) A property tax payer located in any part in the allocation
13	area was not the original purchaser and does not own any of
14	the obligations of the governing body or rights to payment of
15	any of the obligations.
16	(12) The governing body is unable to provide sufficient funds
17	to pay amounts due on the obligations of the governing body
18	in the immediately succeeding year.
19	(13) A copy of the petition has been served on the executive of
20	each taxing unit in which any part of the allocation area is
21	located.
22	(14) The governing body at the time of issuance of the
23	obligations:
24	$(A) \ reasonably \ estimated \ that \ the \ revenue \ legally \ available$
25	to pay the obligations would be adequate to pay the
26	obligations over the term of the obligations; and
27	(B) pledged as additional security for the payment of the
28	obligations a reasonable amount of coverage of revenue
29	legally available in excess of the amount necessary to pay
30	the obligations.
31	(15) The number of subsequent years the governing body
32	estimates it will appeal under this section.
33	Sec. 11. The department shall conduct a hearing on the petition
34	in the county where the allocation area is located. At the hearing,
35	the petitioner and any other person my submit any information
36	relevant to the determination of the issues raised in the petition.
37	Sec. 12. (a) If, after the hearing and upon consideration of all of
38	the factors referred to in section 10(b) of this chapter, the

1	department determines that the requirements of this chapter have
2	been met, the department may order any of the emergency relief
3	described in section 13 of this chapter for the immediately
4	succeeding year.
5	(b) The amount of emergency relief ordered under this section
6	may not exceed:
7	(1) the amount the governing body is obligated to pay on
8	obligations in the immediately succeeding year; minus
9	(2) the amount of the special tax levy under section 9 of this
10	chapter payable in the immediately succeeding year.
11	Sec. 13. The department may grant any of the following relief:
12	(1) Adjust the base assessed value in the allocation area.
13	(2) Reallocate amounts set aside for property tax credits
14	described in IC 6-1.1-21.1-1 for property located in the
15	allocation area to be used to pay obligations of the governing
16	body.
17	(3) Order distributions from the tax relief fund established
18	under IC 4-10-20-9.
19	SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-21.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001,
20	SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. (a) The board shall
22	determine the terms of a loan made under this chapter. However,
23	interest may not be charged on the loan, and the loan must be repaid
24	not later than ten (10) years after the date on which the loan was made.
25	(b) The loan shall be repaid <del>only</del> from:
26	(1) property tax revenues of the qualified taxing unit that are
27	subject to the levy limitations imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 or
28	IC 6-1.1-19; <b>or</b>
29	(2) state tuition support distributions.
30	The payment of any installment of principal constitutes a first charge
31	against such property tax revenues as collected by the qualified taxing
32	unit during the calendar year the installment is due and payable.
33	(c) The obligation to repay the loan is not a basis for the qualified
34	taxing unit to obtain an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 or
35	IC 6-1.1-19.
36	(d) Whenever the board receives a payment on a loan made under

this chapter, the board shall deposit the amount paid in the

counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.

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(e) This section may not be construed to prevent the qualified taxing 1 unit from repaying a loan made under this chapter before the date 2 3 specified in subsection (a) if a taxpayer described in section 3 of this 4 chapter resumes paying property taxes to the qualified taxing unit. 5 SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-21.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 6 AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 7 **UPON PASSAGE1:** 8 Chapter 21.8. Rainy Day Fund Loans to Qualified Taxing Units 9 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to the state board of finance. 10 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified taxing unit" means a 11 12 taxing unit located in a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one 13 14 hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000). 15 Sec. 3. Before January 1, 2003, a qualified taxing unit may apply 16 to the board for a loan from the counter-cyclical revenue and 17 economic stabilization fund. The board may make a loan from the 18 fund to the taxing unit if: 19 (1) a taxpayer having tangible property subject to taxation by 20 the qualified taxing unit has filed a petition to reorganize 21 under the federal bankruptcy code; 22 (2) the taxpayer has defaulted on one (1) of its property tax 23 payments; 24 (3) the qualified taxing unit has experienced and will continue 25 to experience a significant revenue shortfall as a result of the 26 default; and 27 (4) the taxpayer is a steel manufacturer. 28 Sec. 4. The maximum amount that the board may loan to a 29 qualified taxing unit under this chapter is the amount of the

department of local government finance.

Sec. 5. (a) The board shall determine the terms of a loan made under this chapter. However, the interest charged on the loan may not exceed the percent of increase in the United States Department of Labor Consumer Price Index during the twelve (12) months preceding the date that the unit applies for a loan under this chapter. The loan must be repaid not later than five (5) years after

taxpayer's property taxes due and payable in November 2001 that

attributable to the qualified taxing unit, as determined by the

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the date on which the loan was made. The total amount of all the loans made under this chapter may not exceed ten million three hundred thousand dollars (\$10,300,000).

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- (b) A loan made under this chapter shall be repaid only from property tax revenues of the qualified taxing unit that are subject to the levy limitations imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 6-1.1-19. The payment of any installment of principal constitutes a first charge against the property tax revenues collected by the qualified taxing unit during the calendar year in which the installment is due and payable.
- (c) The obligation to repay a loan made under this chapter is not a basis for the qualified taxing unit to obtain an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 6-1.1-19.
- (d) Whenever the board receives a payment on a loan made under this chapter, the board shall deposit the amount paid in the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.
- (e) This section may not be construed to prevent a qualified taxing unit from repaying a loan made under this chapter before the date specified in subsection (a) if a taxpayer described in section 3 of this chapter resumes paying property taxes to the qualified taxing unit.
- Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "delinquent tax" means any tax:
  - (1) owed by a taxpayer in a bankruptcy proceeding initially filed in 2001; and
  - (2) not paid during the calendar year for which it was first due and payable.
- (b) The receipt by a qualified taxing unit of the proceeds of a loan made under this chapter is not considered to be part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by the qualified taxing unit for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year for the purpose of calculating the levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 and IC 6-1.1-19-1.7. The receipt by a qualified taxing unit of any payment of delinquent tax owed by a taxpayer in bankruptcy is considered to be part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by the qualified taxing unit for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year for the purpose of calculating the levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 and

IC 6-1.1-19-1.7.

(c) The proceeds of a loan made under this chapter and any payment of delinquent tax may be expended by a qualified taxing unit only to pay debts of the qualified taxing unit that have been incurred under duly adopted appropriations approved by the department of local government finance for operating expenses.

- (d) If the sum of the receipts of a qualified taxing unit that are attributable to:
  - (1) the proceeds of a loan made under this chapter; and
  - (2) the payment of property taxes owed by a taxpayer in a bankruptcy proceeding and payable in November 2001;

exceeds the taxpayer's property tax liability attributable to the qualified taxing unit, the excess as received during any calendar year or years shall be set aside and treated for the calendar year when received as a levy excess subject to IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 or IC 6-1.1-19-1.7. In calculating the payment of property taxes referred to in subdivision (2), the amount of property tax credit finally allowed under IC 6-1.1-21-5 concerning the taxes is considered to be a payment of the property taxes.

SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-26-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 7. The county auditor shall report to the department of state revenue any refund to a taxpayer made under this chapter resulting from a reduction of the amount of an assessment of business personal property (as defined in IC 6-3.1-24-2)."

Delete pages 9 through 10.

Page 11, delete lines 1 through 26.

Page 14, between lines 1 and 2 begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-39-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) An economic development district may be enlarged by the fiscal body by following the same procedure for the creation of an economic development district specified in this chapter. Property taxes that are attributable to the additional area and allocable to the economic development district are not eligible for the property tax replacement credit provided by IC 6-1.1-21-5. However, subject to subsection (c),

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each taxpayer in an additional area is entitled to an additional credit for

property taxes that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and 1 2 November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to 3 each installment of property taxes. This credit equals the amount 4 determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing 5 district in a county that contains all or part of the additional area: 6 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under 7 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) (as defined in 8 IC 6-1.1-21-2) that is attributable to the taxing district. 9 STEP TWO: Divide: 10 (A) that part of twenty ten percent (20%) (10%) of the 11 county's total county tax levy payable that year as determined 12. under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; 13 by 14 (B) the STEP ONE sum. 15 STEP THREE: Multiply: 16 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times 17 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied in 18 the taxing district that would have been allocated to a special 19 fund under section 5 of this chapter had the additional credit 20 described in this section not been given. 21 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the 22 economic development district and paid into a special fund under 23 section 5(a) of this chapter. 24 (b) If the additional credit under subsection (a) is not reduced under 25 subsection (c) or (d), the credit for property tax replacement under 26 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (a) shall be 27 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district 28 that contains all or part of an additional area. The credit for property 29 tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under 30 subsection (a) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each 31 taxpayer. 32 (c) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, provide that the 33 additional credit described in subsection (a): 34 (1) does not apply in a specified additional area; or 35 (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in 36 a specified additional area. 37 (d) Whenever the county fiscal body determines that granting the 38 full additional credit under subsection (a) would adversely affect the

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interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that economic development district in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) to deny the additional credit or reduce the additional credit to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. An ordinance adopted under subsection (c) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in any year following the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

(e) An ordinance adopted under subsection (c) remains in effect until the ordinance is rescinded by the body that originally adopted the ordinance. However, an ordinance may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that economic development district in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If an ordinance is rescinded and no other ordinance is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (a) applies to property taxes first due and payable in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-44 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]:

## **Chapter 44. Miscellaneous Tax Allocation**

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "miscellaneous tax" means the following:
- (1) Financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5-8-2).
- (2) Motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5-10).
- 30 (3) Commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5-20).
- **(4) Aircraft excise tax (IC 6-6-6.5-21).**
- **(5)** Auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9-11).
- 33 (6) Boat excise tax (IC 6-6-11-31).
- Sec. 2. The department of local government finance shall compute:
- 36 (1) a total levy miscellaneous tax allocation for each county 37 and the state: and
- 38 (2) the welfare revenues, the human services fund revenues,

1	and education revenues for each county.
2	Sec. 3. The total levy miscellaneous tax allocation is equal to the
3	sum of the following components:
4	(1) A welfare allocation.
5	(2) A human services fund allocation
6	(3) An education allocation.
7	Sec. 4. As used in any statute concerning miscellaneous taxes,
8	"welfare revenues" equals the sum of the amounts determined
9	under STEP ONE (A) of section 7 of this chapter for calendar
10	years 1997, 1998, and 1999 divided by three (3).
11	Sec. 5. As used in any statute concerning miscellaneous taxes,
12	"human services fund revenues" equals the sum of the amounts
13	determined under STEP ONE (A) of section 8 of this chapter for
14	calendar years 2001, 2002, and 2003 divided by three (3).
15	Sec. 6. As used in any statute concerning miscellaneous taxes
16	"education revenues" equals the sum of the amounts determined
17	under STEP ONE (A) of section 9 of this chapter for calendar
18	years 2001, 2002, and 2003 divided by three (3).
19	Sec. 7. For each miscellaneous tax, the welfare allocation for a
20	county is equal to the result determined under STEP SIX of the
21	following formula:
22	STEP ONE: Using data about appropriations for calendar
23	years 1997, 1998, and 1999, determine the result of:
24	(A) the amounts appropriated by the county in the year for
25	the county's county welfare fund and county
26	administration fund; divided by
27	(B) the amounts appropriated by all the taxing units in the
28	county for the year.
29	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the results determined
30	under STEP ONE.
31	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by three (3).
32	STEP FOUR: Determine the amount of the miscellaneous tax
33	that would otherwise be distributed to all taxing units in the
34	county under the law establishing the miscellaneous tax
35	without regard to this section.
36	STEP FIVE: Determine the result of:
37	(A) the STEP FOUR amount; multiplied by
20	(D) the CTED THDEE regult

1	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of:
2	(A) zero (0); or
3	(B) the STEP FIVE amount.
4	Sec. 8. For each miscellaneous tax, the human services allocation
5	for a county is equal to the result determined under STEP SIX of
6	the following formula:
7	STEP ONE: Using data about ad valorem property tax levies
8	for calendar years 2001, 2002, and 2003, determine the result:
9	(A) of:
10	(i) fifty percent (50%) the amount levied by the county
11	for ad valorem property taxes in the year for the
12	county's family and children's fund (IC 12-19-7-3) and
13	the amount of any loans or bonds issued to pay
14	obligations of the fund in the year;
15	(ii) the amount levied by the county for ad valorem
16	property taxes in the year for the county contributions to
17	the medical assistance to wards program under
18	IC 12-13-8 (repealed);
19	(iii) the amount levied by the county for ad valorem
20	property taxes in the year for the county contribution to
21	the children with special health care needs program
22	under IC 16-35-3 (repealed); and
23	(iv) ninety percent (90%) of the amount levied by the
24	county for ad valorem property taxes in the year for the
25	county contribution to the hospital care for the indigent
26	program under IC 12-16-14 (repealed); divided by
27	(B) the amounts levied by all the taxing units in the county
28	for ad valorem property taxes for the year plus the amount
29	of any loans or bonds issued to pay obligations of the
30	family and children's fund in the year.
31	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the results determined
32	under STEP ONE.
33	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by three (3).
34	STEP FOUR: Determine the amount of the miscellaneous tax
35	that would otherwise be distributed to all taxing units in the
36	county under the law establishing the miscellaneous tax
37	without regard to this section.
38	STEP FIVE. Determine the result of

1	(A) the STEP FOUR amount; multiplied by
2	(B) the STEP THREE result.
3	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of:
4	(A) zero (0); or
5	(B) the STEP FIVE amount.
6	Sec. 9. For each miscellaneous tax, the education allocation for
7	a county is equal to the result determined under STEP SIX of the
8	following formula:
9	STEP ONE: Using data about ad valorem property tax levies
10	for calendar years 2001, 2002, and 2003, determine the result
11	of:
12	(A) fifty percent (50%) of the part of the tuition support
13	levy (as defined in IC 21-3-1.7-5) levied in the county for
14	each school corporation that is at least partially located in
15	the county; divided by
16	(B) the amounts levied for ad valorem property taxes by all
17	the taxing units in the county for the year.
18	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the results determined
19	under STEP ONE.
20	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by three (3).
21	STEP FOUR: Determine the amount of the miscellaneous tax
22	that would otherwise be distributed to all taxing units in the
23	county under the law establishing the miscellaneous tax
24	without regard to this section.
25	STEP FIVE: Determine the result of:
26	(A) the STEP FOUR amount; multiplied by
27	(B) the STEP THREE result.
28	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of:
29	(A) zero (0); or
30	(B) the STEP FIVE amount.
31	Sec. 10. The total levy miscellaneous tax allocation, the welfare
32	revenue determinations, the human service fund revenue
33	determinations, and the education revenue determinations shall be
34	used, as provided in each law establishing a miscellaneous tax, to
35	determine the amount of tax proceeds to be distributed to the state
36	and to each county.
37	Sec. 11. The department of local government finance shall
38	annually certify the amount of:

1	(1) each county's total levy miscellaneous tax allocation; and
2	(2) the amount of each component of each county's total levy
3	miscellaneous tax allocation to the county auditor.
4	SECTION 48. IC 6-2.1-1-0.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 0.7. This article applies only
7	to a taxpayer that is a public utility company.
8	SECTION 49. IC 6-2.1-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as
10	expressly provided in this article, "gross income" means all the gross
11	receipts a taxpayer receives:
12	(1) from trades, businesses, or commerce;
13	(2) as admission fees or charges;
14	(3) from the sale, transfer, or exchange of property, real or
15	personal, tangible or intangible;
16	(4) from the performance of contracts;
17	(5) as prizes or premiums;
18	(6) from insurance policies;
19	(7) as damages or judgments;
20	(8) from the investment of capital, including interest, discounts,
21	rentals, royalties, dividends, fees, and commissions;
22	(9) from the surrender, sale, transfer, exchange, redemption of, or
23	distribution upon, stock of corporations or associations; and
24	(10) from any other source not specifically described in this
25	subsection.
26	(b) Except as provided in IC 6-2.1-4, no deductions from a
27	taxpayer's gross income may be taken for return of capital invested,
28	cost of property sold, cost of materials used, labor costs, interest,
29	discounts, commissions paid or credited, losses, or any other expense
30	paid or credited.
31	(c) The term "gross income" does not include:
32	(1) the receipt or repayment of borrowed money;
33	(2) receipts from the issuance or redemption of bonds;
34	(3) amounts received as payment of the principal amount of a note
35	taken in lieu of cash if:
36	(A) the face value of the note was included in the taxpayer's
37	gross income at the time of acceptance;
38	(B) the note was taken before May 1, 1933; or

I	(C) the note is a renewal of a note that was taken before May
2	1, 1933;
3	(4) amounts received in payment of, or from the sale of, a
4	promissory note or retail installment contract described in
5	subsection (f) of this section to the extent the gross income tax
6	has previously been paid for the receipt of the promissory note or
7	retail installment contract;
8	(5) amounts received as withdrawal of deposits to the extent they
9	constitute principal;
10	(6) gross receipts received by corporations incorporated under the
11	laws of Indiana from a trade or business situated and regularly
12	carried on at a legal situs outside Indiana or from activities
13	incident to such trade or business (including the disposal of
14	capital assets or other properties which were acquired and used in
15	such trade or business);
16	(7) that part of a commission received by a real estate broker that
17	is paid within five (5) days of the receipt of the commission to a
18	cooperating broker or to an associated broker or salesman;
19	(8) (7) amounts received by a corporation or a division of a
20	corporation owned, operated, or controlled by its member electric
21	cooperatives as payment from the electric cooperatives for
22	electrical energy to be resold to their member-owner consumers;
23	(9) amounts received by an association of members or a
24	corporation as:
25	(A) regularly paid dues, initiation fees, or membership fees
26	paid for social membership; and
27	(B) amounts paid to the organization by members if:
28	(i) the organization is organized not for profit;
29	(ii) such amounts are payable upon the death of a member
30	and do not exceed one dollar (\$1) payable by each surviving
31	member at the death of any one (1) member;
32	(iii) the number of members who are permitted to make such
33	payments does not exceed one thousand seven hundred
34	(1,700) at any one (1) time;
35	(iv) the total amount paid to the beneficiary of any one (1)
36	deceased member does not exceed one thousand dollars
37	<del>(\$1,000);</del> and
38	(v) the amounts received are only for the purpose of paying

1	reasonable expenses of the organization and payments to
2	beneficiaries of deceased members;
3	(10) (8) amounts received as the corpus of an outright gift, devise,
4	or bequest;
5	(11) (9) cash discounts allowed and taken on sales;
6	(12) (10) goods, wares, or merchandise, or the value thereof,
7	returned by customers if the sale price is refunded either in cash
8	or by credit;
9	(13) (11) judgments for income that are not taxable under this
10	article;
11	(14) (12) the receipt of capital by a corporation, partnership, firm,
12	or joint venture from the sale of stock or shares in such
13	corporation, partnership, firm, or joint venture, or contributions
14	to the capital thereof;
15	(15) (13) the gross receipts represented by the value of real or
16	tangible personal property received in reciprocal exchange for
17	real or tangible personal property of like kind by and between the
18	owners of the property to the extent of the value of the property or
19	the interest therein of which title is surrendered;
20	(16) (14) the gross receipts represented by the value of stock of a
21	corporation or association received in a reciprocal exchange by
22	and between the owners of the stock (including the issuing
23	corporation or association) for stock in the same corporation or
24	association to the extent of the value of the stock or the interest
25	therein of which title is surrendered;
26	(17) (15) the gross receipts represented by the value of bonds or
27	similar securities issued by a corporation or association received
28	in a reciprocal exchange by and between the owners of the bonds
29	or securities (including the issuing corporation or association) for
30	bonds or similar securities issued by the same corporation or
31	association to the extent of the value of such bonds or similar
32	securities or the interest therein of which title is surrendered;
33	(18) (16) the gross receipts represented by the value of stocks,
34	bonds, or other securities received in a reciprocal exchange by
35	and between the owners of the stocks, bonds, or other securities
36	for other stocks, bonds, or other securities to the extent title is
37	surrendered, if the exchange is made in the course of a
38	consolidation, merger, or other reorganization and the stock.

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bonds, or other securities received are issued by one (1) or more corporations or associations that are each a party to the reorganization;

(19) (17) the gross receipts represented by the value of stocks, bonds, or other securities received in a reciprocal exchange by and between the owners thereof of substantially all of the assets of another corporation if the exchange is made in the course of a consolidation, merger, or other reorganization and the stocks, bonds, or other securities received are issued by one (1) or more corporations or associations that are each a party to the reorganization; and

(20) in the case of insurance carriers, amounts that become or are used to maintain a reserve or other policy liability, to the extent the reserve or other policy liability is required to be maintained by the state of Indiana;

(21) in the case of domestic insurance carriers, premium income that is derived from business conducted outside Indiana on which the domestic carrier pays a premium tax of one percent (1%) or more; and

(22) (18) amounts received by a joint agency established under IC 8-1-2.2 that constitutes a payment by a municipality that is a member of the joint agency for electrical energy that will be sold by the municipality to retail customers.

- (d) The exclusion provided by clause (6) of subsection (c) does not apply to any receipts of a taxpayer received as interest or dividends, from sales, other receipts from investments not acquired or disposed of in connection with the taxpayer's regular business, or to bonuses or commissions received by any taxpayer.
- (e) The exclusion provided by subsection (c) clause (14) (c)(12) does not apply to proceeds that are derived from subsequent transactions in stock of such corporations or organizations or in the interest or shares of the members of any organization.
- (f) The face amount of a retail installment contract or promissory note that is derived from the selling, providing, repairing, working with or on, or servicing of any personal property, or any combination of the foregoing, is includable in a taxpayer's gross income upon receipt. However, any part of a retail installment contract or promissory note that represents insurance premiums or consideration which the retail

buyer contracts to pay the retail seller for the privilege of paying the principal balance in installments over a period of time is includable in a taxpayer's gross income when received.

(g) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Exchange" means the transfer of title or ownership by means of

- (1) "Exchange" means the transfer of title or ownership by means of a transaction involving the barter or swap of property acquired prior to the exchange, by and between the owners of that property, with or without additional consideration. However, the term "exchange" does not include:
- (A) any sale of property even though other property is purchased with the proceeds of the sale;
  - (B) any barter or swap of property where there are more than two
- 13 (2) parties to the transaction; or

- 14 (C) any transaction where the property exchanged is acquired by
  15 one (1) party to the transaction as a result of negotiation or
  16 arrangement with the other party with the intent of effectuating an
  17 exchange of the property so acquired.
  - (2) "Like kind" means property of the same class and kind and has no reference to the grade or quality of such property.

SECTION 50. IC 6-2.1-1-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: **Sec. 9.5.** "**Public utility company**" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-8-2.

SECTION 51. IC 6-2.1-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 10. "Receipts", as applied to a taxpayer, means the gross income in cash, notes, credits, or other property that is received by the taxpayer or a third party, including any limited liability company that is not itself a taxpayer (as defined in <del>IC 6-2.1-1-16(27)), IC 6-2.1-1-16(22)), for the taxpayer's benefit.</del>

SECTION 52. IC 6-2.1-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 16. "Taxpayer" means any:

- 34 (1) assignee;
- 35 (2) receiver;
- 36 (3) commissioner;
- 37 (4) fiduciary;
- 38 (5) trustee;

1	(6) institution;
2	(7) national bank;
3	(8) bank;
4	(9) consignee;
5	(10) firm;
6	(11) partnership;
7	(12) joint venture;
8	(13) pool;
9	(14) syndicate;
10	(15) bureau;
11	(16) association;
12	(17) cooperative association;
13	(18) society;
14	<del>(19) club;</del>
15	(20) fraternity;
16	(21) sorority;
17	<del>(22) lodge;</del>
18	<del>(23)</del> (18) corporation;
19	(24) (19) municipal corporation;
20	(25) (20) political subdivision of the state of Indiana or the state
21	of Indiana, to the extent engaged in private or proprietary
22	activities or business;
23	<del>(26)</del> (21) trust;
24	(27) (22) limited liability company (other than a limited liability
25	company that has a single member and is disregarded as an entity
26	for federal income tax purposes); or
27	(28) (23) other group or combination acting as a unit;
28	that is a public utility company.
29	SECTION 53. IC 6-2.1-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) An income
31	tax, known as the gross income tax, is imposed upon the receipt of:
32	(1) the entire taxable gross income of a taxpayer who is a resident
33	or a domiciliary of Indiana; and
34	(2) the taxable gross income derived from activities or businesses
35	or any other sources within Indiana by a taxpayer who is not a
36	resident or a domiciliary of Indiana.
37	(b) The receipt of taxable gross income is subject to the applicable
38	rate of tax fixed under section 3 of this chapter. The rate of tax is

determined by the type of transaction from which the taxable gross income is received.

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SECTION 54. IC 6-2.1-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) The receipt of gross income from transactions described in section 4 of this chapter is subject to a tax rate of three-tenths of one percent (0.3%).

(b) The receipt of gross income from transactions described in section 5 of this chapter is subject to a tax rate of one and two-tenths percent (1.2%).

SECTION 55. IC 6-2.1-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) A county recorder may not record or accept for recording any deed or other instrument of conveyance which transfers any interest in real estate of a public utility company, unless:

- (1) the county treasurer has stamped the deed or other instrument, as required by section 5 of this chapter; or
- (2) an affidavit, signed by the seller or grantor, which certifies that no gross income tax is due on the transfer of the interest in the real estate, accompanies the deed or other instrument of conveyance.
- (b) When a county recorder accepts an affidavit described in subsection (a), he shall tax and collect the recording fee prescribed in IC 36-2-7-10.
  - (c) The failure of any deed or other instrument of conveyance to be:
    - (1) accompanied by an affidavit described in subsection (a); or
- (2) stamped in compliance with section 5 of this chapter; does not affect the validity of the notice given by the recording of such deed or instrument.

SECTION 56. IC 6-2.1-8-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 7. (a) **This section applies only to a proceeding involving a public utility company.** 

(b) No court may allow or approve any final report or account of a receiver, trustee in dissolution, trustee in bankruptcy, commissioner appointed for the sale of real estate, or any other officer acting under the authority and supervision of a court, unless the account or final report shows, and the court finds, that all gross income tax due has been paid, and that all gross income tax which may become due is

secured by bond, deposit, or otherwise.

(b) (c) A fiduciary described in subsection (b) in a proceeding described in subsection (a) shall provide proof to a court that all gross income tax has been paid, and that any required security has been provided. The fiduciary shall request the department to issue a certificate of clearance certifying that all gross income tax which is due and payable has been paid and that any required security has been provided. The certificate shall be issued by the department within thirty (30) days after request. When issued, the certificate is conclusive proof that no gross income tax is due and that any required security has been provided.

- (c) (d) If the department fails to issue a certificate of clearance under subsection (b) (c) within thirty (30) days after request, a fiduciary may provide evidence to a court which demonstrates that no gross income tax is due and that any required security has been provided. Upon approval by the court, such evidence is conclusive proof of payment of the tax imposed by this article.
- (d) (e) Any gross income tax liability owed by a fiduciary is a preferred claim and has priority over all other claims except claims for judicial costs and costs of administration.
- 21 SECTION 57. IC 6-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
  22 A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
  23 JANUARY 1, 2004]:
  - ARTICLE 2.2. BUSINESS FRANCHISE TAX
- 25 Chapter 1. Application
  - Sec. 1. Except as provided in IC 6-2.2-3 (exempt entities), this article applies to all business entities doing business in Indiana in a taxable year.
- Sec. 2. The entities to which this article applies include the following:
- **(1) Corporations.**
- 32 (2) S corporations (as defined in Section 1361 of the Internal
- **Revenue Code).**
- 34 (3) Partnerships.
- 35 (4) Limited partnerships.
- 36 (5) Limited liability partnerships.
- 37 (6) Limited liability companies.
- 38 (7) Business trusts (as defined in IC 23-5-1-2).

1	Sec. 3. For purposes of this article, each business entity is
2	treated as a separate entity regardless of the extent to which the
3	business entity is owned or controlled by another business entity or
4	whether the business entity is taxed for federal income tax
5	purposes.
6	Sec. 4. A business entity shall not be treated as doing business in
7	Indiana solely because it has an ownership interest in an entity
8	described in section 2 of this chapter that is doing business in
9	Indiana.
0	Chapter 2. Definitions
1	Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
.2	article.
.3	Sec. 2. "Adjusted gross income" has the meaning set forth in
4	IC 6-3-1-3.5.
.5	Sec. 3. "Adjusted net worth" means the net worth of a business
6	entity remaining after subtracting exemptions allowed under
7	IC 6-2.2-5 and any deductions allowed under IC 6-2.2-6.
.8	Sec. 4. "Business entity" means any legal entity, regardless of
9	form or place of formation, that engages in doing business in
20	Indiana in a taxable year.
21	Sec. 5. "Department" refers to the department of state revenue
22	Sec. 6. "Doing business" means owning, renting, or operating
23	business or income producing property or engaging in other
24	business or income producing activity.
25	Sec. 7. "Exempt entity" refers to an entity described in
26	IC 6-2.2-3.
27	Sec. 8. "Net worth" refers to the net worth of a business entity
28	as determined under IC 6-2.2-5.
29	Sec. 9. "Taxable adjusted gross income" refers to taxable
80	adjusted gross income determined under IC 6-2.2-8.
31	Sec. 9. "Taxable net worth" means the adjusted net worth of a
32	business entity that is attributed to Indiana under IC 6-2.2-7.
33	Sec. 10. "Taxable year" means the taxable year of a taxpayer
34	determined under IC 6-2.2-4.
35	Sec. 11. "Taxpayer" means a business entity that is not an
86	exempt entity.
37	Chapter 3. Exempt Entities

 $Sec.\,1.\,Not with standing\,any\,other\,law, the\,only\,exemptions\,from$ 

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this article are the exemptions provided by this chapter.

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2	Sec. 2. An individual is exempt from this article.
3	Sec. 3. The estate of a deceased individual is exempt from this
4	article.
5	Sec. 4. The following governmental or quasi-governmental
6	entities are exempt from this article:
7	(1) The United States government.
8	(2) The state of Indiana, another state, or an Indian tribe (as
9	defined in IC 34-6-2-66.7).
10	(3) A political subdivision.
11	(4) A body corporate and politic that is an instrumentality of
12	a governmental entity described in subdivisions (1) through
13	(3), including a state educational institution (as defined in
14	IC 20-12-0.5-1).
15	(5) A business entity that is wholly owned by a governmental
16	entity described in subdivisions (1) through (3), including a
17	municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1).
18	Sec. 5. An organization that is exempt for federal income tax
19	purposes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code is
20	exempt from this article, regardless of whether the organization
21	has unrelated business income that is taxable for federal income
22	tax purposes.
23	Sec. 6. A company (as defined in IC 27-1-2-3) is exempt from
24	this article.
25	Sec. 7. The following are exempt from this article:
26	(1) A holding company (as defined in IC 6-5.5-1-17).
27	(2) A regulated financial corporation (as defined in
28	IC 6-5.5-1-17).
29	Sec. 8. A trust (as described in IC 30-4-1-1) other than a
30	business trust (as defined in IC 23-5-1-2) is exempt from this
31	article.
32	Sec. 9. The following political organizations are exempt from
33	this article:
34	(1) A bona fide political party (as defined in IC 3-5-2-5.5).
35	(2) A candidate's committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-7).
36	(3) A central committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-8).
37	(4) A regular party committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42).
38	(5) A political action committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-37).

1 (6) A legislative caucus committee (as defined in 2 IC 3-5-2-27.3). 3 Sec. 10. A public utility company (as defined in IC 6-1.1-8-2) 4 that is subject to the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1 is exempt 5 from this article. 6 **Chapter 4. Accounting Practices** 7 Sec. 1. A taxpayer's taxable year under this article is the year 8 that a taxpayer uses for its annual financial statements. If a 9 taxpayer does not prepare annual financial statements, the 10 taxpayer's taxable year under this article is a calendar year. 11 Sec. 2. Subject to this article, if a taxpayer prepares its annual 12 financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles 13 applicable to the United States, or another entity includes the 14 financial results of the taxpayer in consolidated financial 15 statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted 16 accounting principles applicable to the United States, the taxpayer 17 shall compute the taxpayer's taxable net worth and any credits 18 allowed against the business franchise tax using generally accepted 19 accounting principles applicable to the United States. If generally 20 accepted accounting principles allow more than one (1) method of 21 accounting for the net worth of a taxpayer, the taxpayer shall use 22 for purposes of this article the same method of accounting that the 23 taxpayer uses to prepare the taxpayer's annual financial 24 statements. 25 Sec. 3. If section 2 of this chapter does not apply, the taxpayer 26 shall compute the taxpayer's taxable net worth and any credits 27 using: 28 (1) the same method of accounting that the taxpayer uses for 29 filing a return for federal income tax purposes; or 30 (2) if the taxpayer does not file a return for federal income tax 31 purposes, a method of accounting consistent with the 32 requirements of Section 446 of the Internal Revenue Code. 33 Sec. 4. The taxable net worth of a taxpayer for a taxable year is 34 the taxable net worth of the taxpayer on the last day immediately 35 preceding the beginning of the taxpayer's taxable year. Chapter 5. Net Worth 36 37 Sec. 1. The net worth of a taxpayer is the greater of the

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following:

1	(1) The difference between the taxpayer's total assets and the
2	taxpayer's total liabilities.
3	(2) <b>Zero</b> (0).
4	Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other law, none of the net worth of
5	a taxpayer is exempt from taxation under this article.
6	Chapter 6. Deductions
7	Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, the only deductions
8	allowable against the net worth of a taxpayer are the deductions
9	allowed by this chapter.
10	Sec. 2. A taxpayer may deduct the book value of the taxpayer's
11	ownership interest that the taxpayer has in another business entity
12	from the net worth of the taxpayer if:
13	(1) the taxpayer's ownership interest constitutes at least
14	twenty percent (20%) of the total ownership of the business
15	entity; and
16	(2) the value of the taxpayer's ownership interest in the other
17	business entity would otherwise be included in the net worth
18	of the taxpayer.
19	A deduction shall be allowed under this section only to the extent
20	that the deduction does not result in a business franchise tax for the
21	taxpayer in a taxable year that is less than two thousand five
22	hundred dollars (\$2,500).
23	Chapter 7. Apportionment of Net Worth
24	Sec. 1. The taxable net worth of a taxpayer is equal to the
25	adjusted net worth of the taxpayer multiplied by an apportionment
26	factor.
27	Sec. 2. The apportionment factor for a taxpayer that is doing
28	business only in Indiana is one (1).
29	Sec. 3. (a) The apportionment factor for a taxpayer that is doing
30	business both in Indiana and outside Indiana is a fraction.
31	(b) Subject to this chapter, the numerator of the fraction is the
32	sum of the property factor, payroll factor, and receipts factor
33	determined under this chapter.
34	(c) Subject to this chapter, the denominator of the fraction is
35	three (3). However, if the taxpayer lacks one (1) of the factors
36	applicable to the numerator, the denominator is two (2), and if the
37	taxpayer lacks more than one (1) of the factors applicable to the
38	numerator, the denominator is one (1).

1 (d) Nonbusiness receipts or property may not be excluded from 2 the numerator or denominator computed under this chapter. 3 Sec. 4. (a) The property factor is a fraction. 4 (b) The numerator of the property factor fraction is the average 5 value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned 6 or rented and used in Indiana during the immediately preceding 7 taxable year. 8 (c) The denominator of the property factor fraction is the 9 average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal 10 property owned or rented and used during the immediately 11 preceding taxable year. 12 (d) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. 13 (e) Property rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight (8) times 14 the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual 15 rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate 16 received by the taxpayer from subrentals. 17 (f) The average value of property shall be determined by 18 averaging the values at the beginning and end of the taxpayer's 19 immediately preceding taxable year, but the department may 20 require the averaging of monthly values during the immediately 21 preceding taxable year if reasonably required to reflect properly 22 the average value of the taxpayer's property. 23 Sec. 5. (a) The payroll factor is a fraction. 24 (b) The numerator of the payroll fraction is the total amount 25 paid in Indiana during the immediately preceding taxable year by 26 the taxpaver for compensation. 27 (c) The denominator of the payroll fraction is the total 28 compensation paid everywhere during the immediately preceding 29 taxable year. 30 (d) Compensation is paid in Indiana if: 31 (1) the individual's service is performed entirely in Indiana; 32 (2) the individual's service is performed both in and outside 33 Indiana but the service performed outside Indiana is 34 incidental to the individual's service in Indiana; or 35 (3) some of the service is performed in Indiana and: (A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of 36

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controlled is in Indiana; or

operations, the place from which the service is directed or

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1	(B) the base of operations or the place from which the
2	service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which
3	some part of the service is performed, but the individual is
4	a resident of Indiana.
5	Sec. 6. (a) The receipts factor is a fraction.
6	(b) The numerator of the receipts factor fraction is the total
7	receipts of the taxpayer in Indiana during the immediately
8	preceding taxable year.
9	(c) The denominator of the receipts factor fraction is the total
10	receipts of the taxpayer everywhere during the immediately
11	preceding taxable year.
12	Sec. 7. (a) The receipts factor includes receipts from intangible
13	property and receipts from the sale or exchange of intangible
14	property.
15	(b) Receipts from intangible personal property are derived from
16	sources in Indiana if the receipts from the intangible personal
17	property are attributable to Indiana under section 8 of this
18	chapter.
19	(c) Sales of tangible personal property are in Indiana if:
20	(1) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other
21	than the United States government, in Indiana, regardless of
22	the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale; or
23	(2) the property is shipped from an office, a store, a
24	warehouse, a factory, or other place of storage in Indiana
25	and:
26	(A) the purchaser is the United States government; or
27	(B) the taxpayer is not taxable, as determined under
28	section 10 of this chapter, in the state of the purchaser.
29	(d) Gross receipts derived from commercial printing that results
30	in printed materials, excluding the business of photocopying, shall
31	be treated as receipts of tangible personal property for purposes of
32	this chapter.
33	(e) Receipts other than receipts from intangible property
34	covered by subsection (b) and receipts of tangible personal
35	property are in Indiana if:
36	(1) the activity producing the receipts is performed in
37	Indiana; or
38	(2) the activity producing the receipts is performed both in

and outside Indiana and a greater proportion of the activity producing the receipts is performed in Indiana than in any other state, based on costs of performance.

- Sec. 8. (a) Interest and other receipts from assets in the nature of loans or installment receipts contracts that are primarily secured by or deal with real or tangible personal property are attributable to Indiana if the security or sale property is located in Indiana.
- (b) Interest and other receipts from consumer loans not secured by real or tangible personal property are attributable to Indiana if the loan is made to a resident of Indiana, whether at a place of business, by a traveling loan officer, by mail, by telephone, or by other electronic means.
- (c) Interest and other receipts from commercial loans and installment obligations not secured by real or tangible personal property are attributable to Indiana if the proceeds of the loan are to be applied in Indiana. If it cannot be determined where the funds are to be applied, the receipts are attributable to the state in which the business applied for the loan. As used in this section, "applied for" means initial inquiry (including customer assistance in preparing the loan application) or submission of a completed loan application, whichever occurs first.
- (d) Interest, merchant discount, and other receipts including service charges from financial institution credit card and travel and entertainment credit card receivables and credit card holders' fees are attributable to the state to which the card charges and fees are regularly billed.
- (e) Receipts from the performance of fiduciary and other services are attributable to the state in which the benefits of the services are consumed. If the benefits are consumed in more than one (1) state, the receipts from those benefits are attributable to Indiana on a pro rata basis according to the part of the benefits consumed in Indiana.
- (f) Receipts from the issuance of traveler's checks, money orders, or United States savings bonds are attributable to the state in which the traveler's checks, money orders, or bonds are purchased.
  - (g) Receipts in the form of dividends from investments are

attributable to Indiana if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in Indiana.

- Sec. 9. (a) Receipts from rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property, sale of capital assets, interest, dividends, or patent or copyright royalties, to the extent that they constitute nonbusiness income (as defined in IC 6-3-1-21), are attributed as provided in this section.
- (b) Receipts from net rents and royalties from real property located in Indiana are attributable to Indiana.
- (c) Receipts from net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are attributed to Indiana:
  - (1) if and to the extent that the property is used in Indiana; or(2) in their entirety if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in
  - Indiana and the taxpayer is not organized under the laws of or taxable in the state in which the property is used.
- (d) The extent of use of tangible personal property in a state is determined by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of days of physical location of the property in the state during the rental or royalty period in the taxable year. The denominator of the fraction is the number of days of physical location of the property everywhere during all rental or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location of the property during the rental or royalty period is unknown or not ascertainable by the taxpayer, tangible personal property is used in the state in which the property was located at the time the rental or royalty payer obtained possession.
- (e) Receipts from the sales of real property located in Indiana are attributable to Indiana.
- (f) Receipts from sales of tangible personal property are attributable to Indiana if:
  - (1) the property had a situs in Indiana at the time of the sale; or
  - (2) the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in Indiana and the taxpayer is not taxable in the state in which the property had a situs as determined under section 10 of this chapter.
- (g) Receipts from intangible personal property are attributable to Indiana if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in Indiana.
- (h) Receipts from interest and dividends are attributable to

Indiana if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in Indiana.

- (i) Patent and copyright royalties are attributable to Indiana:
  - (1) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is used by the taxpayer in Indiana; or
  - (2) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is used by the taxpayer in a state in which the taxpayer is not taxable as determined under section 10 of this chapter and the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in Indiana.

A patent is used in a state to the extent that it is employed in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in the state or to the extent that a patented product is produced in the state. If the basis of receipts from patent royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect states of use, the patent is used in the state in which the taxpayer's commercial domicile is located. A copyright is used in a state to the extent that printing or other publication originates in the state. If the basis of receipts from copyright royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect states of use, the copyright is used in the state in which the taxpayer's commercial domicile is located.

- Sec. 10. For purposes of apportionment of income or receipts under this chapter, a taxpayer is taxable in another state if:
  - (1) in that state the taxpayer is subject to a franchise tax measured by net worth, a franchise tax for the privilege of doing business, or a corporate stock tax; or
  - (2) that state has jurisdiction to subject the taxpayer to a net worth tax regardless of whether, in fact, the state does or does not.
- Sec. 11. (a) The property factor in the numerator of the apportionment factor for a transportation company is computed as follows:
  - (1) Fixed properties such as buildings and land used in business, shop, and terminal equipment and trucks or cars used locally or any other tangible property connected with the transportation business is assigned to the state in which the properties are located.
- (2) The value of all movable equipment used in interstate transportation is assigned to Indiana on the basis of total

1	miles traveled in Indiana as compared with total miles
2	traveled everywhere.
3	(3) Fixed and movable property is combined to arrive at the
4	total property factor: Indiana property over property
5	everywhere.
6	Property owned by the transportation company is valued at
7	original cost. Property rented is valued at eight (8) times the
8	annual rental rate less any annual subrental.
9	(b) The payroll factor in the numerator of the apportionment
10	factor for a transportation company is computed as follows:
11	(1) Wages and salaries of employees assigned to fixed
12	locations in Indiana are included in the payroll factor of
13	Indiana.
14	(2) Wages of personnel operating interstate transportation
15	equipment are assigned to Indiana on the basis of total miles
16	traveled in Indiana as compared to total miles traveled
17	everywhere.
18	(3) The payroll of permanent and transient personnel is
19	combined to arrive at the total payroll factor: Indiana payrol
20	over payroll everywhere.
21	(c) The receipts factor in the numerator of the apportionment
22	factor for a transportation company is computed as follows:
23	(1) The total revenue dollars from transportation (both
24	intrastate and interstate) are assigned to the states traversed
25	on the basis of class or category mileage in each state in which
26	or through which the freight or passengers move.
27	(2) Pipelines may substitute revenue miles with barrel miles.
28	cubic foot miles, or other appropriate measures of product
29	movement.
30	(3) In order to determine the percentage of revenue from
31	transportation services in Indiana, the fraction of revenue
32	miles in Indiana over revenue miles everywhere must be
33	applied to total revenue from transportation.
34	Chapter 8. Taxable Adjusted Gross Income
35	Sec. 1. For purposes of this article, the taxable adjusted gross
36	income of a taxpayer in a taxable year is equal to the adjusted
37	gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year as adjusted by
38	this chapter.

1	Sec. 2. A taxpayer shall be treated as having taxable adjusted
2	gross income for a taxable year under this chapter, even if the
3	taxpayer does not have adjusted gross income tax due under IC 6-3
4	for that taxable year or the business entity is a pass through entity
5	that is not obligated to pay adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.
6	Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a member of an affiliated
7	group as determined under IC 6-3-4-14.
8	(b) A taxpayer shall compute taxable adjusted gross income
9	separately for the business entity as if the taxpayer were not part
10	of an affiliated group. IC 6-3-4-14 (consolidated returns) does not
11	apply to this article.
12	Sec. 4. (a) This section applies both to business income (as
13	defined in IC 6-3-1-20) and nonbusiness income (as defined in
14	IC 6-3-1-21).
15	(b) Only adjusted gross income derived from sources in Indiana,
16	as determined under IC 6-3-2, shall be treated as adjusted gross
17	income under this chapter.
18	Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other law, only the deductions
19	allowed by this chapter may be deducted from adjusted gross
20	income to determine taxable adjusted gross income under this
21	chapter.
22	Chapter 9. Business Franchise Tax
23	Sec. 1. An excise tax is imposed on a taxpayer in each taxable
24	year in which the taxpayer is doing business in Indiana.
25	Sec. 2. The tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter is for the
26	privilege of doing business in Indiana in a taxable year regardless
27	of the number of days in a taxable year that the taxpayer is
28	actually doing business in Indiana.
29	Sec. 3. If:
30	(1) the taxable adjusted gross income of a taxpayer in the
31	immediately preceding taxable year was not greater than zero
32	(0); and
33	(2) the taxable net worth of the taxpayer is not greater than
34	one million dollars (\$1,000,000);
35	the tax imposed under this chapter in a taxable year is fifty dollars
36	(\$50).
37	Sec. 4. If:
38	(1) the adjusted gross income of a taxpayer in the immediately

1	preceding taxable year was greater than zero dollars $(\$0)$ ; and
2	(2) the taxable net worth of the taxpayer is not greater than
3	five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000);
4	the tax imposed under this chapter in a taxable year is fifty dollars
5	(\$50).
6	Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if sections 3 and 4 of this chapter
7	do not apply to the taxpayer and the taxpayer does not take a
8	deduction under IC 6-2.2-6-2.
9	(b) The tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter is equal to
10	the result determined under STEP THREE of the following
11	formula:
12	STEP ONE: Multiply the taxpayer's taxable net worth by
13	three-thousandths $(0.003)$ .
14	STEP TWO: Determine the greater of the following:
15	(A) Fifty dollars (\$50).
16	(B) The STEP ONE result.
17	STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of the following:
18	(A) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
19	(B) The STEP TWO result.
20	Sec. 6. (a) This section applies if sections 2 and 3 of this chapter
21	do not apply to the taxpayer and the taxpayer takes a deduction
22	under IC 6-2.2-6-2.
23	(b) The tax imposed by section 1 of this chapter is equal to the
24	result determined under the following formula:
25	STEP ONE: Multiply the taxpayer's taxable net worth,
26	without any deduction under IC 6-2.2-6-2, by
27	three-thousandths $(0.003)$ .
28	STEP TWO: If the STEP ONE result is not greater than fifty
29	dollars ( $$50$ ), the tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter
30	is fifty dollars (\$50).
31	STEP THREE: If the STEP ONE result is greater than fifty
32	dollars ( $\$50$ ) and not greater than two thousand five hundred
33	dollars (\$2,500), the tax imposed under section 1 of this
34	chapter is the STEP ONE result.
35	STEP FOUR: If the STEP ONE result is greater than two
36	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), multiply the
37	taxpayer's net worth, after subtracting the deduction under
38	IC 6-2.2-6-2, by three-thousandths (0.003).

1	STEP FIVE: If the STEP FOUR result is not greater than two
2	thousand five hundred dollars ( $\$2,500$ ), the tax imposed under
3	section 1 of this chapter is two thousand five hundred dollars
4	(\$2,500).
5	STEP SIX: If the STEP FOUR result is greater than two
6	thousand five hundred dollars ( $\$2,500$ ), the tax imposed under
7	section 1 of this chapter is equal to the lesser of the following:
8	(A) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
9	(B) The STEP FOUR result.
10	Chapter 10. Credits
11	Sec.1.Not with standinganyotherlaw, theonlycreditsallowable
12	against the franchise tax due under this article are the credits
13	allowed under this chapter.
14	Sec. 2. A taxpayer is eligible for a credit against the tax imposed
15	under this article for payments made under:
16	(1) IC 27-6-8-15;
17	(2) IC 27-8-8-15;
18	(3) IC 27-8-10-2.1; or
19	(4) IC 27-13-18-2;
20	by a member of an affiliated group (as defined in Section 1504 of
21	the Internal Revenue Code) of which the taxpayer is a member.
22	Chapter 11. Payment of Taxes; Final Returns
23	Sec. 1. A taxpayer shall file the return prescribed by the
24	department for each taxable year that the taxpayer is doing
25	business in Indiana regardless of whether the taxpayer has any tax
26	due.
27	Sec. 2. The return must contain the information that the
28	department may require by rule, including any detailed
29	information that may be necessary to determine the taxpayer's tax
30	liability under this article.
31	Sec. 3. Subject to IC 6-8.1-6-1, a return for a taxable year must
32	be filed before the sixteenth day of the fourth month of the
33	taxpayer's taxable year.
34	Sec. 4. Subject to IC 6-8.1-6-1, a taxpayer shall pay the tax
35	imposed under this article for a taxable year before the sixteenth
36	day of the fourth month of the taxpayer's taxable year.
37	Chapter 12. Administration
38	Sec. 1. Money collected under this article shall be deposited in

1	the state general fund.
2	Sec. 2. The department may prescribe forms and adopt rules
3	under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this article and collect the tax imposed $$
4	by this article.
5	Sec. 3. The department may require a taxpayer to provide
6	information concerning any licenses and registrations that the
7	taxpayer has in Indiana.
8	Sec. 4. The department may require a taxpayer to notify the
9	department concerning any change in its method of accounting or
.0	taxable year.
.1	Sec. 5. The tax imposed under this article is a listed tax.
2	Chapter 13. Penalties
.3	Sec. 1. The penalties in IC 6-8.1 apply to this article.
4	Sec. 2. If a taxpayer:
.5	(1) fails to:
.6	(A) file a notice, an information report, or a return; or
.7	(B) pay the amount of the tax due;
.8	as required under this article and IC 6-8.1; and
.9	(2) within ninety (90) days after receiving written notice of a
20	failure described in subdivision (1), fails to comply with this
21	article and pay any penalty imposed under IC 6-8.1 for failure
22	to comply with this article;
23	the department may suspend the taxpayer's privilege of doing
24	business in Indiana for the remainder of the taxable year in which
25	the failure occurred and for any subsequent taxable year. Notice of
26	the suspension must be given under IC 4-21.5-3-4.
27	Sec. 3. A taxpayer may obtain administrative review of a
28	suspension under section 2 of this chapter under IC 4-21.5-3-7 and
29	judicial review of a final determination of the department under
80	IC 4-21.5-5. Judicial review shall be initiated by filing a petition in
31	the tax court. The tax court has exclusive jurisdiction over the
32	review.
33	Sec. 4. Except during any time that an order suspending a
34	taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana is stayed under
35	IC 4-21.5:
86	(1) a taxpayer whose privilege of doing business in Indiana
37	has been suspended under this chapter is ineligible to enforce
88	any right or power accruing to the taxpayer after the

1 taxpayer receives written notice from the department that the 2 taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana has been 3 suspended; and 4 (2) any contract entered into by the taxpayer after the 5 taxpayer has received written notice that the taxpayer's 6 privilege of doing business in Indiana has been suspended is 7 voidable by any other party to the contract. Sec. 5. If: 8 9 (1) the department suspends a taxpayer's privilege of doing 10 business or a stay of an order suspending the taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana is terminated; and 11 12 (2) the department knows that the taxpayer is required by any 13 law to obtain a license or register with any state agency or 14 political subdivision to engage in doing business; 15 the department shall notify the state agency or political subdivision 16 that the taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana has been 17 suspended. Upon receipt of the notification, the state agency or 18 political subdivision shall suspend the license or the rights accruing 19 from registration issued by the state agency or political 20 subdivision. 21 Sec. 6. An order suspending the privilege of doing business in 22 **Indiana** may be rescinded if the taxpayer: 23 (1) complies with this article; and 24 (2) pays the penalties imposed under IC 6-8.1 for violation of 25 this article. Sec. 7. If an order suspending a taxpaver's privilege of doing 26 27 business in Indiana is rescinded or stayed, the department shall 28 notify each state agency and political subdivision described in 29 section 5 of this chapter of the action. Upon receipt of the notice, 30 each state agency and political subdivision shall reinstate any 31 license or rights accruing from registration if the taxpayer 32 otherwise qualifies for the license or registration and the taxpayer 33 pays any fees imposed to reinstate the license or registration. 34 SECTION 58. IC 6-2.5-1-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 35 AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 36 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. "Commercial printing" means a process or

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activity, or both, that is related to the production of printed

materials for others, including the following:

37

38

- 1 (1) Receiving, processing, moving, storing, and transmitting, 2 either physically or electronically, copy elements and images 3 to be reproduced.
  - (2) Plate making or cylinder making.
  - (3) Applying ink by one (1) or more processes, such as printing by letter press, lithography, gravure, screen, or digital means.
    - (4) Casemaking and binding.

(5) Assembling, packaging, and distributing printed materials. The term does not include the business of photocopying.

SECTION 59. IC 6-2.5-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) The state gross retail tax is measured by the gross retail income received by a retail merchant in a retail unitary transaction and is imposed at the following rates:

16	STATE	GROSS RETAIL INCOME	
17	GROSS	FROM THE	
18	RETAIL	RETAIL UNITARY	
19	TAX	TRANSACTION	
20	<del>\$</del>	<del>less than</del> \$	<del>.10</del>
21	<del>\$</del> . <del>01</del>	at least \$ .10, but less than \$	<del>.30</del>
22	<del>\$</del> . <del>02</del>	at least \$ .30, but less than \$	<del>.50</del>
23	<del>\$</del> . <del>03</del>	at least \$ .50, but less than \$	<del>.70</del>
24	<del>\$</del> . <del>04</del>	at least \$ .70, but less than \$	<del>.90</del>
25	<del>\$</del> . <del>05</del>	at least \$ .90, but less than \$	1.10
26	\$ 0	less than \$	0.09
27	\$ 0.01	at least \$0.09 but less than \$	0.25
28	\$ 0.02	at least \$ 0.25 but less than \$	0.42
29	\$ 0.03	at least \$ 0.42 but less than \$	0.59
30	\$ 0.04	at least \$ 0.59 but less than \$	0.75
31	\$ 0.05	at least \$ 0.75 but less than \$	0.92
32	\$ 0.06	at least \$ 0.92 but less than \$	1.09

On a retail unitary transaction in which the gross retail income received by the retail merchant is one dollar and ten nine cents (\$1.10) (\\$1.09) or more, the state gross retail tax is five six percent (5%) (6%) of that gross retail income.

(b) If the tax, computed under subsection (a), results in a fraction of one-half cent (\$.005) (\$0.005) or more, the amount of the tax shall be

1	rounded to the next additional cent.
2	SECTION 60. IC 6-2.5-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of
4	this section:
5	(1) the retreading of tires shall be treated as the processing of
6	tangible personal property; and
7	(2) commercial printing as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4 shall be
8	treated as the production and manufacture of tangible personal
9	property.
10	(b) Transactions involving manufacturing machinery, tools, and
11	equipment are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person
12	acquiring that property acquires it for direct use in the direct
13	production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining,
14	processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible personal property.
15	SECTION 61. IC 6-2.5-5-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2003]: Sec. 4.5. (a) As used in this section, "research and
18	development equipment" means tangible personal property that:
19	(1) is installed after June 30, 2003;
20	(2) consists of:
21	(A) laboratory equipment;
22	(B) research and development equipment;
23	(C) computers and computer software;
24	(D) telecommunications equipment; or
25	(E) testing equipment;
26	(3) is used in research and development activities devoted
27	directly and exclusively to experimental or laboratory research
28	and development for:
29	(A) new products;
30	(B) new uses of existing products; or
31	(C) improving or testing existing products;
32	(4) is acquired by the property owner for purposes described
33	in this subsection; and
34	(5) was never before used by the owner for any purpose in
35	Indiana.
36	The term does not include equipment installed in facilities used for
37	or in connection with efficiency surveys, management studies,
38	consumer surveys, economic surveys, advertising or promotion, or

1 research in connection with literacy, history, or similar projects. 2 (b) Transactions that: 3 (1) occur after June 30, 2003; 4 (2) occur before July 1, 2005; and 5 (3) involve research and development equipment; 6 are exempt from the state gross retail tax. 7 SECTION 62. IC 6-2.5-5-5.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 8 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5.1. (a) As used in this 9 section, "tangible personal property" includes electrical energy, natural 10 or artificial gas, water, steam, and steam heat. 11 (b) Transactions involving tangible personal property are exempt 12 from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property 13 acquires it for direct consumption as a material to be consumed in the 14 direct production of other tangible personal property in the person's 15 business of manufacturing, processing, refining, repairing, mining, 16 agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, or arboriculture. This exemption 17 includes transactions involving acquisitions of tangible personal 18 property used in commercial printing. as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4. 19 SECTION 63. IC 6-2.5-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 20 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. Transactions 21 involving tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross 22 retail tax if the person acquiring the property acquires it for 23 incorporation as a material part of other tangible personal property 24 which the purchaser manufactures, assembles, refines, or processes for 25 sale in his business. This exemption includes transactions involving 26 acquisitions of tangible personal property used in commercial printing. 27 as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4. 28 SECTION 64. IC 6-2.5-5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 29 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 21. (a) For purposes 30 of this section, "private benefit or gain" does not include 31 reasonable compensation paid to an employee for work or services 32 actually performed. 33 (b) Sales of food are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if: (1) the seller is an organization described in IC 6-2.1-3-19, 34 35 <del>IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22; meets the filing</del> 36 requirements under subsection (d) and is any of the following: 37 (A) A fraternity, a sorority, or a student cooperative housing 38 organization that is connected with and under the

1	supervision of a college, a university, or any other
2	educational institution if no part of its income is used for the
3	private benefit or gain of any member, trustee, shareholder,
4	employee, or associate.
5	(B) Any:
6	(i) institution;
7	(ii) trust;
8	(iii) group;
9	(iv) united fund;
10	(v) affiliated agency of a united fund;
11	(vi) nonprofit corporation;
12	(vii) cemetery association; or
13	(viii) organization;
14	that is organized and operated exclusively for religious,
15	charitable, scientific, literary, educational, or civic purposes
16	if no part of its income is used for the private benefit or gain
17	of any member, trustee, shareholder, employee, or associate.
18	(C)Agroup, anorganization, oran on profitcorporationthat
19	is organized and operated for fraternal or social purposes, or
20	as a business league or association, and not for the private
21	benefit or gain of any member, trustee, shareholder,
22	employee, or associate.
23	(D) A:
24	(i) hospital licensed by the state department of health;
25	(ii) shared hospital services organization exempt from
26	federal income taxation by Section 501(c)(3) or 501(e) of
27	the Internal Revenue Code;
28	(iii) labor union;
29	(iv) church;
30	(v) monastery;
31	(vi) convent;
32	(vii) school that is a part of the Indiana public school
33	system;
34	(viii) parochial school regularly maintained by a
35	recognized religious denomination; or
36	(ix) trust created for the purpose of paying pensions to
37	members of a particular profession or business who
38	created the trust for the purpose of paying pensions to each

1	other;
2	if the taxpayer is not organized or operated for private profit
3	or gain;
4	(2) the purchaser is a person confined to his home because of age,
5	sickness, or infirmity;
6	(3) the seller delivers the food to the purchaser; and
7	(4) the delivery is prescribed as medically necessary by a physician
8	licensed to practice medicine in Indiana.
9	(b) (c) Sales of food are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the
.0	seller is an organization described in <del>IC 6-2.1-3-19, IC 6-2.1-3-20,</del>
1	$\frac{1}{1}$ C 6-2.1-3-21, or $\frac{1}{1}$ C 6-2.1-3-22 subsection (b)(1), and the purchaser is
2	a patient in a hospital operated by the seller.
3	(d) To obtain the exemption provided by this section, a taxpayer
4	must file an application for exemption with the department:
5	(1) before January 1, 2003, under IC 6-2.1-3-19 (repealed); or
6	(2) not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the
7	taxpayer's formation.
8	In addition, the taxpayer must file an annual report with the
9	department on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth month
20	following the close of each taxable year. If a taxpayer fails to file
21	the report, the department shall notify the taxpayer of the failure.
22	If within sixty (60) days after receiving such notice the taxpayer
23	does not provide the report, the taxpayer's exemption shall be
24	canceled. However, the department may reinstate the taxpayer's
25	exemption if the taxpayer shows by petition that the failure was
26	due to excusable neglect.
27	SECTION 65. IC 6-2.5-5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 22. (a) Sales of school
29	meals are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:
80	(1) the seller is a school containing students in any grade, one (1)
31	through twelve (12);
32	(2) the purchaser is one (1) of those students or a school employee;
33	and
34	(3) the school furnishes the food on its premises.
35	(b) Sales of food by not-for-profit colleges or universities are exempt
86	from the state gross retail tax, if the purchaser is a student at the college
37	or university.
88	(c) Sales of meals after December 31, 1976, by a fraternity, sorority,

I	or student cooperative housing organization described in <del>IC 6-2.1-3-19</del>
2	section 21(b)(1)(A) of this chapter are exempt from the state gross
3	retail tax, if the purchaser:
4	(1) is a member of the fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative
5	housing organization; and
6	(2) is enrolled in the college, university, or educational institution
7	with which the fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing
8	organization is connected and by which it is supervised.
9	SECTION 66. IC 6-2.5-5-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 24. (a) Transactions are
11	exempt from the state gross retail tax to the extent that the gross retail
12	income from those transactions is derived from gross receipts that are:
13	exempt from the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1-3-2, IC 6-2.1-3-3.5,
14	IC 6-2.1-3-5, IC 6-2.1-3-6, IC 6-2.1-3-7, or IC 6-2.1-3-13.
15	(1) derived from sales to the United States government, to the
16	extent the state is prohibited by the Constitution of the United
17	States from taxing that income;
18	(2) derived from commercial printing that results in printed
19	materials, excluding the business of photocopying, that are
20	shipped, mailed, or delivered outside Indiana;
21	(3) United States or Indiana taxes received or collected as a
22	collecting agent explicitly designated as a collecting agent for
23	a tax by statute for the state or the United States;
24	(4) collections by a retail merchant of a retailer's excise tax
25	imposed by the United States exempt tax if:
26	(A) the tax is imposed solely on the sale at retail of tangible
27	personal property;
28	(B) the tax is remitted to the appropriate taxing authority;
29	and
30	(C) the retail merchant collects the tax separately as an
31	addition to the price of the property sold;
32	(5) collections of a manufacturer's excise tax imposed by the
33	United States on motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and
34	chassis, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, tires, tubes
35	for tires, or tread rubber and laminated tires, if the excise tax
36	is separately stated by the collecting taxpayer as either an
37	addition to or an inclusion in the price of the property sold; or
38	(6) amounts represented by an encumbrance of any kind on

1	tangible personal property received by a retail merchant in
2	reciprocal exchange for tangible personal property of like kind.
3	(b) Transactions are exempt from the state gross retail tax to the
4	extent that the gross retail income from those transactions is derived
5	from gross receipts that are: exempt from the gross income tax under
6	<del>IC 6-2.1-3-1 or IC 6-2.1-3-3.</del>
7	(1) interest or other earnings paid on bonds or other securities
8	issued by the United States, to the extent the Constitution of the
9	United States prohibits the taxation of that income; or
10	(2) derived from business conducted in commerce between the
11	state and either another state or a foreign country, to the
12	extent the state is prohibited from taxing that gross income by
13	the Constitution of the United States.
14	SECTION 67. IC 6-2.5-5-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 25. (a) Transactions
16	involving tangible personal property or service are exempt from the
17	state gross retail tax, if the person acquiring the property or service:
18	(1) is an organization which that is granted a gross income tax
19	exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22;
20	described in section 21(b)(1) of this chapter;
21	(2) primarily uses the property or service to carry on or to raise
22	money to carry on the its not-for-profit purpose; for which it
23	receives the gross income tax exemption; and
24	(3) is not an organization operated predominantly for social
25	purposes.
26	(b) Transactions occurring after December 31, 1976, and involving
27	tangible personal property or service are exempt from the state gross
28	retail tax, if the person acquiring the property or service:
29	(1) is a fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing
30	organization which that is granted a gross income tax exemption
31	under IC 6-2.1-3-19; described in section 21(b)(1)(A) of this
32	chapter; and
33	(2) uses the property or service to carry on its ordinary and usual
34	activities and operations as a fraternity, sorority, or student
35	cooperative housing organization.
36	SECTION 68. IC 6-2.5-5-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 26. (a) Sales of tangible
38	personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:

1 (1) the seller is an organization which that is granted a gross 2 income tax exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-19, IC 6-2.1-3-20, 3 IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22; described in section 21(b)(1) of 4 this chapter; 5 (2) the organization makes the sale to make money to carry on the 6 a not-for-profit purpose; for which it receives its gross income tax exemption; and 7 8 (3) the organization does not make those sales during more than 9 thirty (30) days in a calendar year. 10 (b) Sales of tangible personal property are exempt from the state 11 gross retail tax, if: 12 (1) the seller is an organization which is granted a gross income tax 13 exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-19, IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or 14 <del>IC 6-2.1-3-22;</del> described in section 21(b)(1) of this chapter; (2) the seller is not operated predominantly for social purposes; 15 16 (3) the property sold is designed and intended primarily either for 17 the organization's educational, cultural, or religious purposes, or 18 for improvement of the work skills or professional qualifications 19 of the organization's members; and 20 (4) the property sold is not designed or intended primarily for use 21 in carrying on a private or proprietary business. 22 (c) The exemption provided by this section does not apply to an 23 accredited college or university's sales of books, stationery, 24 haberdashery, supplies, or other property. 25 SECTION 69. IC 6-2.5-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2001, 26 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) Each person liable for collecting the state 28 gross retail or use tax shall file a return for each calendar month and 29 pay the state gross retail and use taxes that the person collects during 30 that month. A person shall file the person's return for a particular 31 month with the department and make the person's tax payment for that 32 month to the department not more than thirty (30) days after the end of 33 that month, if that person's average monthly liability for collections of 34 state gross retail and use taxes under this section as determined by the 35 department for the preceding calendar year did not exceed one 36 thousand dollars (\$1,000). If a person's average monthly liability for 37 collections of state gross retail and use taxes under this section as

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determined by the department for the preceding calendar year exceeded

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one thousand dollars (\$1,000), that person shall file the person's return for a particular month and make the person's tax payment for that month to the department not more than twenty (20) days after the end of that month.

- (b) If a person files a combined sales and withholding tax report and either this section or IC 6-3-4-8.1 requires sales or withholding tax reports to be filed and remittances to be made within twenty (20) days after the end of each month, then the person shall file the combined report and remit the sales and withholding taxes due within twenty (20) days after the end of each month.
- (c) Instead of the reporting periods required under subsection (a), the department may permit a retail merchant to report and pay the merchant's state gross retail and use taxes for a period covering:
  - (1) a calendar year, if the retail merchant's average monthly state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does not exceed ten dollars (\$10); or
  - (2) a calendar half year, if the retail merchant's average monthly state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).

A retail merchant using a reporting period allowed under this subsection must file the merchant's return and pay the merchant's tax for a reporting period not later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of that reporting period.

- (d) If a retail merchant reports the merchant's **adjusted** gross income tax, or the tax the merchant pays in place of the **adjusted** gross income tax, over a fiscal year or fiscal quarter not corresponding to the calendar year or calendar quarter, the merchant may, without prior departmental approval, report and pay the merchant's state gross retail and use taxes over the merchant's fiscal period that corresponds to the calendar period the merchant is permitted to use under subsection (c). However, the department may, at any time, require the retail merchant to stop using the fiscal reporting period.
- (e) If a retail merchant files a combined sales and withholding tax report, the reporting period for the combined report is the shortest period required under:
- 36 (1) this section;

- 37 (2) IC 6-3-4-8; or
- 38 (3) IC 6-3-4-8.1.

1 (f) If the department determines that a person's: 2 (1) estimated monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the 3 current year; or 4 (2) average monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the 5 preceding year; 6 exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) the person shall pay the 7 monthly gross retail and use taxes due by electronic fund transfer (as 8 defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or by overnight 9 courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order 10 to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before 11 the date the tax is due. 12 SECTION 70. IC 6-2.5-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 13 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. A retail merchant 14 may, without prior departmental approval, report and pay his state 15 gross retail and use taxes on an accrual basis, if he uses the accrual 16 basis to pay and report the adjusted gross income tax or the tax 17 imposed on him in place of the adjusted gross income tax. The 18 department may, at any time, require the retail merchant to stop using 19 the accrual basis. 20 SECTION 71. IC 6-2.5-6-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 21 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. Except as otherwise 22 provided in IC 6-2.5-7 or in this chapter, a retail merchant shall pay to 23 the department, for a particular reporting period, an amount equal to 24 the product of: 25 (1) five six percent (5%); (6%); multiplied by 26 (2) the retail merchant's total gross retail income from taxable 27 transactions made during the reporting period. 28 The amount determined under this section is the retail merchant's state 29 gross retail and use tax liability regardless of the amount of tax he 30 actually collects. 31 SECTION 72. IC 6-2.5-6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of 33 determining the amount of state gross retail and use taxes which he 34 must remit under section 7 of this chapter, a retail merchant may 35 exclude from his gross retail income from retail transactions made 36 during a particular reporting period, an amount equal to the product of: 37 (1) the amount of that gross retail income; multiplied by

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(2) the retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for the tax year

1 which contains the reporting period.

- (b) A retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for a particular tax year equals a fraction, the numerator of which is the retail merchant's estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from unitary retail transactions which produce gross retail income of less than ten nine cents (\$.10) (\$0.09) each, and the denominator of which is the retail merchant's estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from all retail transactions.
- (c) In order to minimize a retail merchant's recordkeeping requirements, the department shall prescribe a procedure for determining the retail merchant's income exclusion ratio for a tax year, based on a period of time, not to exceed fifteen (15) consecutive days, during the first quarter of the retail merchant's tax year. However, the period of time may be changed if the change is requested by the retail merchant because of his peculiar accounting procedures or marketing factors. In addition, if a retail merchant has multiple sales locations or diverse types of sales, the department shall permit the retail merchant to determine the ratio on the basis of a representative sampling of the locations and types of sales.
- SECTION 73. IC 6-2.5-6-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. (a) In order to compensate retail merchants for collecting and timely remitting the state gross retail tax and the state use tax, every retail merchant, except a retail merchant referred to in subsection (c), is entitled to deduct and retain from the amount of those taxes otherwise required to be remitted under IC 6-2.5-7-5 or under this chapter, if timely remitted, a retail merchant's collection allowance.
- (b) The allowance equals one eighty-three hundredths percent (1%) (0.83%) of the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability accrued during a reporting period.
- (c) A retail merchant described in IC 6-2.5-4-5 or IC 6-2.5-4-6 is not entitled to the allowance provided by this section.

SECTION 74. IC 6-2.5-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-1999, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) With respect to the sale of gasoline which is dispensed from a metered pump, a retail merchant shall collect, for each unit of gasoline sold, state gross retail tax in an amount equal to the product, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent (\$.001),

1	( <b>\$0.001</b> ), of:
2	(i) (1) the price per unit before the addition of state and federal
3	taxes; multiplied by
4	$\frac{\text{(ii) five}}{\text{five}}$ (2) six percent $\frac{\text{(5\%)}}{\text{(6\%)}}$ .
5	The retail merchant shall collect the state gross retail tax prescribed in
6	this section even if the transaction is exempt from taxation under
7	IC 6-2.5-5.
8	(b) With respect to the sale of special fuel or kerosene which is
9	dispensed from a metered pump, unless the purchaser provides an
10	exemption certificate in accordance with IC 6-2.5-8-8, a retail merchant
11	shall collect, for each unit of special fuel or kerosene sold, state gross
12	retail tax in an amount equal to the product, rounded to the nearest
13	one-tenth of one cent (\$.001), (\$0.001), of:
14	(i) (1) the price per unit before the addition of state and federal
15	taxes; multiplied by
16	$\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{five}}$ (2) six percent $\frac{\text{(5\%)}}{\text{(6\%)}}$ .
17	Unless the exemption certificate is provided, the retail merchant shall
18	collect the state gross retail tax prescribed in this section even if the
19	transaction is exempt from taxation under IC 6-2.5-5.
20	SECTION 75. IC 6-2.5-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) Each retail
22	merchant who dispenses gasoline or special fuel from a metered pump
23	shall, in the manner prescribed in IC 6-2.5-6, report to the department
24	the following information:
25	(1) The total number of gallons of gasoline sold from a metered
26	pump during the period covered by the report.
27	(2) The total amount of money received from the sale of gasoline
28	described in subdivision (1) during the period covered by the
29	report.
30	(3) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (2) which
31	represents state and federal taxes imposed under IC 6-2.5,
32	IC 6-6-1.1, or Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code.
33	(4) The total number of gallons of special fuel sold from a metered
34	pump during the period covered by the report.
35	(5) The total amount of money received from the sale of special
36	fuel during the period covered by the report.
37	(6) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (5) that
38	represents state and federal taxes imposed under IC 6-2.5,

IC 6-6-2.5, or Section 4041 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Concurrently with filing the report, the retail merchant shall

- (b) Concurrently with filing the report, the retail merchant shall remit the state gross retail tax in an amount which equals one twenty-first (1/21) five and sixty-six hundredths percent (5.66%) of the gross receipts, including state gross retail taxes but excluding Indiana and federal gasoline and special fuel taxes, received by the retail merchant from the sale of the gasoline and special fuel that is covered by the report and on which the retail merchant was required to collect state gross retail tax. The retail merchant shall remit that amount regardless of the amount of state gross retail tax which he has actually collected under this chapter. However, the retail merchant is entitled to deduct and retain the amounts prescribed in subsection (c), IC 6-2.5-6-10, and IC 6-2.5-6-11.
- (c) A retail merchant is entitled to deduct from the amount of state gross retail tax required to be remitted under subsection (b) an amount equal to:
  - (1) the sum of the prepayment amounts made during the period covered by the retail merchant's report; minus
  - (2) the sum of prepayment amounts collected by the retail merchant, in the merchant's capacity as a qualified distributor, during the period covered by the retail merchant's report.
- For purposes of this section, a prepayment of the gross retail tax is presumed to occur on the date on which it is invoiced.
- SECTION 76. IC 6-2.5-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.253-1999, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) The department shall account for all state gross retail and use taxes that it collects.
- (b) The department shall deposit those collections in the following manner:
  - (1) Forty Twenty percent (40%) (20%) of the collections shall be paid into the property tax replacement fund established under IC 6-1.1-21.
- 33 (2) Fifty-nine and three-hundredths Eighty percent (59.03%) 34 (80%) of the collections shall be paid into the state general fund.
- 35 (3) Seventy-six hundredths of one percent (0.76%) of the collections shall be paid into the public mass transportation fund established by IC 8-23-3-8.
- 38 (4) Four hundredths of one percent (0.04%) of the collections shall

1	be deposited into the industrial rail service fund established under
2	<del>IC</del> <del>8-3-1.7-2.</del>
3	(5) Seventeen hundredths of one percent (0.17%) of the collections
4	shall be deposited into the commuter rail service fund established
5	<del>under IC 8-3-1.5-20.5.</del>
6	SECTION 77. IC 6-2.5-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. The provisions of the
8	adjusted gross income tax law-(IC 6-2.1), (IC 6-3), which do not
9	conflict with the provisions of this article and which deal with any of
10	the following subjects, apply for the purposes of imposing, collecting,
11	and administering the state gross retail and use taxes under this article:
12	(1) Filing of returns.
13	(2) Auditing of returns.
14	(3) Investigation of tax liability.
15	(4) Determination of tax liability.
16	(5) Notification of tax liability.
17	(6) Assessment of tax liability.
18	(7) Collection of tax liability.
19	(8) Examination of taxpayer's books and records.
20	(9) Legal proceedings.
21	(10) Court actions.
22	(11) Remedies.
23	(12) Privileges.
24	(13) Taxpayer and departmental relief.
25	(14) Statutes of limitations.
26	(15) Hearings.
27	(16) Refunds.
28	(17) Remittances.
29	(18) Imposition of penalties and interest.
30	(19) Maintenance of departmental records.
31	(20) Confidentiality of taxpayer's returns.
32	(21) Duties of the secretary of state and the treasurer of state.
33	(22) Administration.".
34	Page 14, line 14, after "taxable" insert "years beginning after
35	December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2004, add an amount
36	equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable under
37	Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes on property
38	levied by any subdivision of any state of the United States.".

1 Page 16, line 13, delete "2004," and insert "2003,". 2 Page 16, line 30, after "taxable" insert "years beginning after 3 December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2004, add an amount 4 equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or allowable under 5 Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes on property 6 levied by a state or subdivision of a state of the United States.". 7 Page 16, line 39, after "(c)" insert "In the case of life insurance 8 companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue 9 Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life 10 insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of 11 the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows: 12 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under IC 6-3 13 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States. 14 (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable 15 under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code. (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable 16 17 under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue 18 Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at 19 the state level by any state. For taxable years beginning after 20 December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2004, add an 21 amount equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or 22 allowable under Section 63, Section 805, or Section 831(c) of 23 the Internal Revenue Code for taxes on property levied by a 24 state or subdivision of a state of the United States. 25 (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the 26 company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal 27 Revenue Code. 28 (d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under 29 Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 30 31 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows: 32 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under IC 6-3 33 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States. 34 (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable 35 under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code. 36 (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable 37 under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue 38 Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at

the state level by any state. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2004, add an amount equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or allowable under Section 63, Section 805, or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes on property levied by a state or subdivision of a state of the United States.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

**(e)**".

Page 17, delete lines 1 through 22, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 57. IC 6-3-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 10. The term As used in this article, "corporation" includes all corporations, associations, real estate investment trusts (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code), joint stock companies, whether organized for profit or not-for-profit, any receiver, trustee or conservator thereof, business trusts, Massachusetts trusts, any proprietorship or partnership taxable under Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code, and any publicly traded partnership that is treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes under Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code. The term includes life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) and insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 78. IC 6-3-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2001, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. (a) The term "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of the United States as amended and in effect on January 1, 2001.

(b) Whenever the Internal Revenue Code is mentioned in this article, the particular provisions that are referred to, together with all the other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2001, that pertain to the provisions specifically mentioned, shall be regarded as incorporated in this article by reference and have the same force and effect as though fully set forth in this article. To the extent the provisions apply to this article, regulations adopted under Section 7805(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and in effect on January 1, 2001, shall be regarded as rules adopted by the department under this article,

1	unless the department adopts specific rules that supersede the
2	regulation.
3	(c) An amendment to the Internal Revenue Code made by an act
4	passed by Congress before January 1, 2001, that is effective for any
5	taxable year that began before January 1, 2001, and that affects:
6	(1) individual adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of
7	the Internal Revenue Code);
8	(2) corporate taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the
9	Internal Revenue Code);
10	(3) trust and estate taxable income (as defined in Section 641(b) of
11	the Internal Revenue Code);
12	(4) life insurance company taxable income (as defined in Section
13	801(b) of the Internal Revenue Code);
14	(5) mutual insurance company taxable income (as defined in
15	Section 821(b) of the Internal Revenue Code); or
16	(6) taxable income (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal
17	Revenue Code);
18	is also effective for that same taxable year for purposes of determining
19	adjusted gross income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 and net income under
20	IC 6-3-8-2(b). section 3.5 of this chapter.
21	SECTION 79. IC 6-3-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. (a) Each taxable year, a tax
23	at the rate of:
24	(1) three and four-tenths percent (3.4%) of the first twenty
25	thousand dollars (\$20,000) of adjusted gross income;
26	(2) three and eight-tenths percent (3.8%) of adjusted gross
27	income that exceeds twenty thousand dollars ( $\$20,000$ ) but is
28	not more than seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000); and
29	(3) four and two-tenths percent (4.2%) of adjusted gross
30	income that exceeds seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000);
31	is imposed upon the adjusted gross income of every resident person,
32	and on that part of the adjusted gross income derived from sources
33	within Indiana of every nonresident person. The tax rate imposed by
34	this subsection applies to the total taxable income reported on a
35	return filed under IC 6-3-4, regardless of whether the return is a
36	separate or joint return.
37	(b) Each taxable year, a tax at the rate of three eight and four-tenths
38	<b>five-tenths</b> percent (3.4%) (8.5%) of adjusted gross income is imposed

on that part of the adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana of every corporation.

SECTION 80. IC 6-3-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) With regard to corporations and nonresident persons, "adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana", for the purposes of this article, shall mean and include:

- (1) income from real or tangible personal property located in this state;
- (2) income from doing business in this state;

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- (3) income from a trade or profession conducted in this state;
- (4) compensation for labor or services rendered within this state; and
  - (5) income from stocks, bonds, notes, bank deposits, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, and other intangible personal property if the receipt from the intangible is attributable to Indiana under section 2.2 of this chapter.

In the case of nonbusiness income described in subsection (g), only so much of such income as is allocated to this state under the provisions of subsections (h) through (k) shall be deemed to be derived from sources within Indiana. In the case of business income, only so much of such income as is apportioned to this state under the provision of subsection (b) shall be deemed to be derived from sources within the state of Indiana. In the case of compensation of a team member (as defined in section 2.7 of this chapter) only the portion of income determined to be Indiana income under section 2.7 of this chapter is considered derived from sources within Indiana. In the case of a corporation that is a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code), or an insurance company that is subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, only so much of the income as is apportioned to Indiana under subsection (r) is considered derived from sources within Indiana.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (l), if business income of a corporation or a nonresident person is derived from sources within the state of Indiana and from sources without the state of Indiana, then the business income derived from sources within this state shall be

determined by multiplying the business income derived from sources both within and without the state of Indiana by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the sales factor, and the denominator of which is three (3). However, after a period of two (2) consecutive quarters of income growth and one (1) additional quarter (regardless of any income growth), the fraction shall be computed as follows:

12.

- (1) For all taxable years that begin within the first calendar year immediately following the period, the numerator of the fraction is the sum of the property factor plus the payroll factor plus one hundred thirty-three percent (133%) of the sales factor, and the denominator of the fraction is three and thirty-three hundredths (3.33).
- (2) For all taxable years that begin within the second calendar year following the period, the numerator of the fraction is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus one hundred sixty-seven percent (167%) of the sales factor, and the denominator of the fraction is three and sixty-seven hundredths (3.67).
- (3) For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the third calendar year following the period, the numerator of the fraction is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus two hundred percent (200%) of the sales factor, and the denominator of the fraction is four (4).

For purposes of this subsection, income growth occurs when the state's nonfarm personal income for a calendar quarter increases in comparison with the state's nonfarm personal income for the immediately preceding quarter at an annualized compound rate of five percent (5%) or more, as determined by the budget agency based on current dollar figures provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce or its successor agency. The annualized compound rate shall be computed in accordance with the formula  $(1+N)^4$ -1, where N equals the percentage change in the state's current dollar nonfarm personal income from one (1) quarter to the next. As soon as possible after two (2) consecutive quarters of income growth, the budget agency shall advise the department of the growth.

(c) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property

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owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the taxable year. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator does not include the average value of real or tangible personal property owned or rented and used in a place that is outside the United States. Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight (8) times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The average of property shall be determined by averaging the values at the beginning and ending of the taxable year but the department may require the averaging of monthly values during the taxable year if reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the taxpayer's property.

- (d) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the taxable year by the taxpayer for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid everywhere during the taxable year. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator does not include compensation paid in a place that is outside the United States. Compensation is paid in this state if:
  - (1) the individual's service is performed entirely within the state;
- (2) the individual's service is performed both within and without this state, but the service performed without this state is incidental to the individual's service within this state; or
  - (3) some of the service is performed in this state and:
    - (A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in this state; or
    - (B) the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual is a resident of this state.
- (e) The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year. Sales include receipts from intangible property

and receipts from the sale or exchange of intangible property. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator does not include sales made in a place that is outside the United States. Receipts from intangible personal property are derived from sources within Indiana if the receipts from the intangible personal property are attributable to Indiana under section 2.2 of this chapter. Sales of tangible personal property are in this state if:

- (1) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States government, within this state, regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale; or
- (2) the property is shipped from an office, a store, a warehouse, a factory, or other place of storage in this state and:
  - (A) the purchaser is the United States government; or
- (B) the taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser.
  - Gross receipts derived from commercial printing as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4 shall be treated as sales of tangible personal property for purposes of this chapter.
  - (f) Sales, other than receipts from intangible property covered by subsection (e) and sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if:
    - (1) the income-producing activity is performed in this state; or
    - (2) the income-producing activity is performed both within and without this state and a greater proportion of the income-producing activity is performed in this state than in any other state, based on costs of performance.
  - (g) Rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital gains, interest, dividends, or patent or copyright royalties, to the extent that they constitute nonbusiness income, shall be allocated as provided in subsections (h) through (k).
  - (h)(1) Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.
  - (2) Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocated to this state:
    - (i) if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or
- (ii) in their entirety if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this
   state and the taxpayer is not organized under the laws of or taxable
   in the state in which the property is utilized.
- 38 (3) The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in a state

- is determined by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days of physical location of the property in the state during the rental or royalty period in the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the number of days of physical location of the property everywhere during all rental or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location of the property during the rental or royalty period is unknown or unascertainable by the taxpayer, tangible personal property is utilized in the state in which the property was located at the time the rental or royalty payer obtained possession.
  - (i)(1) Capital gains and losses from sales of real property located in this state are allocable to this state.
  - (2) Capital gains and losses from sales of tangible personal property are allocable to this state if:
    - (i) the property had a situs in this state at the time of the sale; or
    - (ii) the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state and the taxpayer is not taxable in the state in which the property had a situs.
  - (3) Capital gains and losses from sales of intangible personal property are allocable to this state if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state.
  - (j) Interest and dividends are allocable to this state if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state.
  - (k)(1) Patent and copyright royalties are allocable to this state:
  - (i) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the taxpayer in this state; or
    - (ii) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the taxpayer in a state in which the taxpayer is not taxable and the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state.
    - (2) A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is employed in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in the state or to the extent that a patented product is produced in the state. If the basis of receipts from patent royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the patent is utilized in the state in which the taxpayer's commercial domicile is located.
- (3) A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that printing or other publication originates in the state. If the basis of receipts from copyright royalties does not permit allocation to states or if

1	the accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the
2	copyright is utilized in the state in which the taxpayer's commercial
3	domicile is located.
4	(l) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this article do
5	not fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources within
6	the state of Indiana, the taxpayer may petition for or the department
7	may require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business
8	activity, if reasonable:
9	(1) separate accounting;
10	(2) the exclusion of any one (1) or more of the factors;
11	(3) the inclusion of one (1) or more additional factors which will
12	fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources within
13	the state of Indiana; or
14	(4) the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable
15	allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.
16	(m) In the case of two (2) or more organizations, trades, or businesses
17	owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the
18	department shall distribute, apportion, or allocate the income derived
19	from sources within the state of Indiana between and among those
20	organizations, trades, or businesses in order to fairly reflect and report
21	the income derived from sources within the state of Indiana by various
22	taxpayers.
23	(n) For purposes of allocation and apportionment of income under
24	this article, a taxpayer is taxable in another state if:
25	(1) in that state the taxpayer is subject to a net income tax, a
26	franchise tax measured by net income, a franchise tax for the
27	privilege of doing business, or a corporate stock tax; or
28	(2) that state has jurisdiction to subject the taxpayer to a net
29	income tax regardless of whether, in fact, the state does or does
30	not.
31	(o) Notwithstanding subsections (l) and (m), the department may not,
32	under any circumstances, require that income, deductions, and credits
33	attributable to a taxpayer and another entity be reported in a combined
34	income tax return for any taxable year, if the other entity is:
35	(1) a foreign corporation; or
36	(2) a corporation that is classified as a foreign operating
37	corporation for the taxable year by section 2.4 of this chapter.
38	(p) Notwithstanding subsections (l) and (m), the department may not

require that income, deductions, and credits attributable to a taxpayer and another entity not described in subsection (o)(1) or (o)(2) be reported in a combined income tax return for any taxable year, unless the department is unable to fairly reflect the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year through use of other powers granted to the department by subsections (l) and (m).

12.

- (q) Notwithstanding subsections (o) and (p), one (1) or more taxpayers may petition the department under subsection (l) for permission to file a combined income tax return for a taxable year. The petition to file a combined income tax return must be completed and filed with the department not more than thirty (30) days after the end of the taxpayer's taxable year.
- (r) This subsection applies to a corporation that is a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) or an insurance company that is subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code. The corporation's adjusted gross income that is derived from sources within Indiana is determined by multiplying the corporation's adjusted gross income by a fraction:
  - (1) the numerator of which is the direct premiums and annuity considerations received during the taxable year for insurance upon property or risks in the state; and
  - (2) the denominator of which is the direct premiums and annuity considerations received during the taxable year for insurance upon property or risks everywhere.

The term "direct premiums and annuity considerations" means the gross premiums received from direct business as reported in the corporation's annual statement filed with the department of insurance.

SECTION 81. IC 6-3-2-2.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, with respect to a person, corporation, or partnership that has contracted with a commercial printer for printing:

(1) the ownership or leasing by that entity of tangible or intangible property located at the Indiana premises of the commercial printer; (2) the sale by that entity of property of any kind produced at and shipped or distributed from the Indiana premises of the commercial

1	printer;
2	(3) the activities of any kind performed by or on behalf of that
3	entity at the Indiana premises of the commercial printer; and
4	(4) the activities performed by the commercial printer in Indiana
5	for or on behalf of that entity;
6	shall not cause that entity to have adjusted gross income derived from
7	sources within Indiana for purposes of the taxes imposed by this
8	chapter, and IC 6-3-8, unless that entity engages in other activities in
9	Indiana away from the premises of the commercial printer that exceed
10	the protection of 15 U.S.C. 381.
11	SECTION 82. IC 6-3-2-2.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This
13	section applies to a corporation or a nonresident person, for a particular
14	taxable year, if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for that taxable
15	year is reduced because of a deduction allowed under Section 172 of
16	the Internal Revenue Code for a net operating loss. For purposes of
17	section 1 of this chapter, the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the
18	particular taxable year, derived from sources within Indiana is the
19	remainder determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:
20	STEP ONE: Determine, in the manner prescribed in section 2 of
21	this chapter, the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the taxable
22	year, derived from sources within Indiana, as calculated without
23	the deduction for net operating losses provided by Section 172 of
24	the Internal Revenue Code.
25	STEP TWO: Determine, in the manner prescribed in subsection
26	(b), the amount of the taxpayer's net operating losses that are
27	deductible for the taxable year under Section 172 of the Internal
28	Revenue Code, as adjusted to reflect the modifications required by
29	IC 6-3-1-3.5, and that are derived from sources within Indiana.
30	STEP THREE: Enter the larger of zero (0) or the amount
31	determined under STEP TWO.
32	STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount entered under STEP THREE
33	from the amount determined under STEP ONE.
34	(b) For purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the modifications
35	that are to be applied are those modifications required under
36	IC 6-3-1-3.5 for the same taxable year during which each net operating
37	loss was incurred. In addition, for purposes of STEP TWO of
38	subsection (a), the amount of a taxpayer's net operating losses that are

derived from sources within Indiana shall be determined in the same manner that the amount of the taxpayer's income derived from sources within Indiana is determined, under section 2 of this chapter, for the same taxable year during which each loss was incurred. Also, for purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the following procedures apply:

12.

- (1) The taxpayer's net operating loss for a particular taxable year shall be treated as a positive number.
- (2) A modification that is to be added to federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall be treated as a negative number.
- (3) A modification that is to be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall be treated as a positive number.
- (4) A net operating loss under this section shall be considered even though, in the year the taxpayer incurred the loss, the taxpayer was not subject to the tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter because the taxpayer was:
- (A) a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code); or
  - (B) an insurance company subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 83. IC 6-3-2-2.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2.8. Notwithstanding any provision of IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7, there shall be no tax on the adjusted gross income of the following:

- (1) Any organization described in Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that any income of such organization which is subject to income tax under the Internal Revenue Code shall be subject to the tax under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7.
- (2) Any corporation which is exempt from income tax under Section 1363 of the Internal Revenue Code and which complies with the requirements of IC 6-3-4-13. However, income of a corporation described under this subdivision that is subject to income tax under the Internal Revenue Code is subject to the tax under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7. A corporation will not lose its exemption under this section because it fails to comply with IC 6-3-4-13 but it will be subject to the penalties provided by

1	IC 6-8.1-10.
2	(3) Banks and trust companies, national banking associations,
3	savings banks, building and loan associations, and savings and
4	loan associations.
5	(4) Insurance companies subject to tax under IC 27-1-18-2,
6	including a domestic insurance company that elects to be taxed
7	under IC 27-1-18-2.
8	(5) International banking facilities (as defined in Regulation D of
9	the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (12 CFR
10	204)).
11	SECTION 84. IC 6-3-2-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as
13	otherwise provided in subsection (b), income is not exempt from the
14	adjusted gross income tax or the supplemental net income tax, under
15	section 2.8(1) of this chapter if the income is derived by the exempt
16	organization from an unrelated trade or business, as defined in Section
17	513 of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(b) This section does not apply to:
19	(1) the United States government;
20	(2) an agency or instrumentality of the United States government;
21	(3) this state;
22	(4) a state agency, as defined in IC 34-6-2-141;
23	(5) a political subdivision, as defined in IC 34-6-2-110; or
24	(6) a county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste
25	management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2
26	(before its repeal).
27	SECTION 85. IC 6-3-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-1999,
28	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) Each taxable year, an individual who
30	rents a dwelling for use as his the individual's principal place of
31	residence may deduct from his the individual's adjusted gross income
32	(as defined in IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)), the lesser of:
33	(1) the amount of rent paid by him the individual with respect to
34	the dwelling during the taxable year; or
35	(2) two four thousand dollars (\$2,000).
36	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a husband and wife filing a joint
37	adjusted gross income tax return for a particular taxable year may not
38	claim a deduction under this section of more than two four thousand

dollars <del>(\$2,000).</del> **(\$4,000).** 

- (c) The deduction provided by this section does not apply to an individual who rents a dwelling that is exempt from Indiana property tax.
- (d) For purposes of this section, a "dwelling" includes a single family dwelling and unit of a multi-family dwelling.
  - SECTION 86. IC 6-3-4-4.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1993.
  - (b) Any individual required by the Internal Revenue Code to file estimated tax returns and to make payments on account of such estimated tax shall file estimated tax returns and make payments of the tax imposed by this article to the department at the time or times and in the installments as provided by Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, in applying Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code for the purposes of this article, "estimated tax" means the amount which the individual estimates as the amount of the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article for the taxable year, minus the amount which the individual estimates as the sum of any credits against the tax provided by IC 6-3-3.
  - (c) Every individual who has **adjusted** gross income subject to the tax imposed by this article and from which tax is not withheld under the requirements of section 8 of this chapter shall make a declaration of estimated tax for the taxable year. However, no such declaration shall be required if the estimated tax can reasonably be expected to be less than four hundred dollars (\$400). In the case of an underpayment of the estimated tax as provided in Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code, there shall be added to the tax a penalty in an amount prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b).
  - (d) Every corporation subject to the adjusted gross income tax liability imposed by IC 6-3 shall be required to report and pay an estimated tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of such corporation's estimated adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year. less the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 for the tax imposed on gross income. Such estimated payment shall be made at the same time and in conjunction with the reporting of gross income tax as provided for in IC 6-2.1-5. A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated adjusted gross income tax returns and

pay the tax to the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year that does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated adjusted gross income tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxpayer's taxable year. The department shall prescribe the manner and forms for such reporting and payment.

- (e) The penalty prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b) shall be assessed by the department on corporations failing to make payments as required in subsection (d) or (g). However, no penalty shall be assessed as to any estimated payments of adjusted gross income tax plus supplemental net income tax plus gross income tax which equal or exceed:
  - (1) twenty percent (20%) of the final tax liability for such taxable year; or
  - (2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the final tax liability for the taxpayer's previous taxable year.

In addition, the penalty as to any underpayment of tax on an estimated return shall only be assessed on the difference between the actual amount paid by the corporation on such estimated return and twenty-five percent (25%) of the sum of the corporation's final adjusted gross income tax plus supplemental net income tax liability for such taxable year.

- (f) The provisions of subsection (d) requiring the reporting and estimated payment of adjusted gross income tax shall be applicable only to corporations having an adjusted gross income tax liability which, after application of the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2, shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for its taxable year.
  - (g) If the department determines that a corporation's:
- (1) estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the current year; or
- (2) average estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the preceding year;

exceeds, before January 1, 1998, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), and, after December 31, 1997, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2, the corporation shall pay the estimated adjusted gross income taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as

defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or overnight by courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

(h) If a corporation's adjusted gross income tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the corporation is not required to file an estimated adjusted gross income tax return.

SECTION 87. IC 6-3-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) **or** (l), every employer making payments of wages subject to tax under IC 6-3, regardless of the place where such payment is made, who is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold, collect, and pay over income tax on wages paid by such employer to such employee, shall, at the time of payment of such wages, deduct and retain therefrom the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department. The department shall base its withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income tax rate for persons, on the total rates of any income taxes that the taxpayer is subject to under IC 6-3.5, and on the total amount of exclusions the taxpayer is entitled to under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4). Such employer making payments of any wages:

- (1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section and shall not be liable to any individual for the amount deducted from his the individual's wages and paid over in compliance or intended compliance with this section; and
- (2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly of the amount of tax which under IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.5 he the employer is required to withhold.
- (b) An employer shall pay taxes withheld under subsection (a) during a particular month to the department no later than thirty (30) days after the end of that month. However, in place of monthly reporting periods, the department may permit an employer to report and pay the tax for:
  - (1) a calendar year reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed ten dollars (\$10);
- (2) a six (6) month reporting period, if the average monthly amount
   of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous

calendar year does not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25); or 1 2 (3) a three (3) month reporting period, if the average monthly 3 amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the 4 previous calendar year does not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75). 5 An employer using a reporting period (other than a monthly reporting 6 period) must file the employer's return and pay the tax for a reporting 7 period no later than the last day of the month immediately following 8 the close of the reporting period. If an employer files a combined sales 9 and withholding tax report, the reporting period for the combined 10 report is the shortest period required under this section, section 8.1 of 11 this chapter, or IC 6-2.5-6-1. 12 (c) For purposes of determining whether an employee is subject to 13 taxation under IC 6-3.5, an employer is entitled to rely on the statement 14 of his an employee as to his the employee's county of residence as 15 represented by the statement of address in forms claiming exemptions 16 for purposes of withholding, regardless of when the employee supplied 17 the forms. Every employee shall notify his the employee's employer 18 within five (5) days after any change in his the employee's county of 19 residence. 20 (d) A county that makes payments of wages subject to tax under 21 IC 6-3: 22 (1) to a precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1); and 23 (2) for the performance of the duties of the precinct election officer 24 imposed by IC 3 that are performed on election day; 25 is not required, at the time of payment of the wages, to deduct and 26 retain from the wages the amount prescribed in withholding 27 instructions issued by the department. 28 (e) Every employer shall, at the time of each payment made by him 29 the employer to the department, deliver to the department a return 30 upon the form prescribed by the department showing: 31 (1) the total amount of wages paid to his the employer's 32 employees; 33 (2) the amount deducted therefrom in accordance with the 34 provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; 35 (3) the amount of adjusted gross income tax deducted therefrom in 36 accordance with the provisions of this section; 37 (4) the amount of income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5 and deducted therefrom in accordance with this section; and

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1 (5) any other information the department may require.

Every employer making a declaration of withholding as provided in this section shall furnish his the employer's employees annually, but not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year, a record of the total amount of adjusted gross income tax and the amount of each income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5, withheld from the employees, on the forms prescribed by the department.

- (f) All money deducted and withheld by an employer shall immediately upon such deduction be the money of the state, and every employer who deducts and retains any amount of money under the provisions of IC 6-3 shall hold the same in trust for the state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the manner and at the times provided in IC 6-3. Any employer may be required to post a surety bond in the sum the department determines to be appropriate to protect the state with respect to money withheld pursuant to this section.
- (g) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to employers subject to the provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount deducted or required to be deducted and remitted to the department under this section shall be considered to be the tax of the employer, and with respect to such amount the employer shall be considered the taxpayer. In the case of a corporate or partnership employer, every officer, employee, or member of such employer, who, as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to deduct and remit such taxes shall be personally liable for such taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (h) Amounts deducted from wages of an employee during any calendar year in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be considered to be in part payment of the tax imposed on such employee for his the employee's taxable year which begins in such calendar year, and a return made by the employer under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the employee of the amount so deducted from his the employee's wages. Where the total amount so deducted exceeds the amount of tax on the employee as computed under IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.5, the department shall, after examining the return or returns filed by the employee in accordance with IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.5, refund the amount of the excess deduction. However, under rules promulgated by the department, the excess or any

part thereof may be applied to any taxes or other claim due from the taxpayer to the state of Indiana or any subdivision thereof. No refund shall be made to an employee who fails to file his the employee's return or returns as required under IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.5 within two (2) years from the due date of the return or returns. In the event that the excess tax deducted is less than one dollar (\$1), no refund shall be made.

- (i) This section shall in no way relieve any taxpayer from his the taxpayer's obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required under IC 6-3 and IC 6-3.5, and, should the amount withheld under the provisions of this section be insufficient to pay the total tax of such taxpayer, such unpaid tax shall be paid at the time prescribed by section 5 of this chapter.
- (j) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an employer of a domestic service employee that enters into an agreement with the domestic service employee to withhold federal income tax under Section 3402 of the Internal Revenue Code may withhold Indiana income tax on the domestic service employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (k) To the extent allowed by Section 1137 of the Social Security Act, an employer of a domestic service employee may report and remit state unemployment insurance contributions on the employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (1) An employer is exempt from the withholding requirements of this section for an individual if the individual certifies to the employer, on forms prescribed by the department, that the individual's wages from the employer for the calendar year will:
  - (1) comprise more than eighty percent (80%) of the individual's Indiana total income (as defined in IC 6-3.1-21-3); and
- (2) not exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
- (m) A person who knowingly fails to remit trust fund money as set forth in this section commits a Class D felony.
- 36 SECTION 88. IC 6-3.1-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 37 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. As used in this 38 chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

1	(1) "Eligible teacher" means a teacher:
2	(A) certified in a shortage area by the professional standards
3	board established by IC 20-1-1.4; and
4	(B) employed under contract during the regular school term by
5	a school corporation in a shortage area.
6	(2) "Qualified position" means a position that:
7	(A) is relevant to the teacher's academic training in a shortage
8	area; and
9	(B) has been approved by the Indiana state board of education
10	under section 6 of this chapter.
11	(3) "Regular school term" means the period, other than the school
12	summer recess, during which a teacher is required to perform
13	duties assigned to him under a teaching contract.
14	(4) "School corporation" means any corporation authorized by law
15	to establish public schools and levy taxes for their maintenance.
16	(5) "Shortage area" means the subject areas of mathematics and
17	science and any other subject area designated as a shortage area by
18	the Indiana state board of education.
19	(6) "State income tax liability" means a taxpayer's total income tax
20	liability incurred under IC 6-2.1, and IC 6-3, and IC 6-5.5, as
21	computed after application of credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to
22	be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
23	SECTION 89. IC 6-3.1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. (a) A credit to
25	which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied in the
26	following manner:
27	(1) First, against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability for the
28	taxable year.
29	(2) Second, against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax
30	liability for the taxable year.
31	(3) Third, against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax
32	liability for the taxable year.
33	(b) A taxpayer that is subject to the financial institutions tax may
34	apply the credit provided by this chapter against the taxpayer's financial
35	institutions tax liability for the taxable year.
36	SECTION 90. IC 6-3.1-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. As used in this
38	chapter:

1	"Base amount" means base amount (as defined in Section 41(c) of
2	the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2001).
3	"Base period Indiana qualified research expense" means base period
4	research expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana.
5	"Base period research expense" means base period research expense
6	(as defined in Section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code before
7	January 1, 1990).
8	"Indiana qualified research expense" means qualified research
9	expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana.
10	"Qualified research expense" means qualified research expense (as
11	defined in Section 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on
12	January 1, 2001).
13	"Pass through entity" means:
14	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax
15	under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
16	(2) a partnership;
17	(3) a limited liability company; or
18	(4) a limited liability partnership.
19	"Research expense tax credit" means a credit provided under this
20	chapter against any tax otherwise due and payable under IC 6-2.1 or
21	IC 6-3.
22	"Taxpayer" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability
23	company, a limited liability partnership, a trust, or a partnership.
24	SECTION 91. IC 6-3.1-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. As used in this
26	chapter:
27	"Base amount" means base amount (as defined in Section 41(c) of
28	the Internal Revenue Code).
29	"Base period Indiana qualified research expense" means base period
30	research expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana.
31	"Base period research expense" means base period research expense
32	(as defined in Section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code before
33	January 1, 1990).
34	"Indiana qualified research expense" means qualified research
35	expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana.
36	"Qualified research expense" means qualified research expense (as
37	defined in Section 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code).
38	"Pass through entity" means:

1	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax
2	under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
3	(2) a partnership;
4	(3) a limited liability company; or
5	(4) a limited liability partnership.
6	"Research expense tax credit" means a credit provided under this
7	chapter against any tax otherwise due and payable under IC 6-2.1 or
8	IC 6-3.
9	"Taxpayer" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability
10	company, a limited liability partnership, a trust, or a partnership that
11	has any tax liability under IC 6-3 (adjusted gross income tax).
12	SECTION 92. IC 6-3.1-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) A taxpayer
14	who incurs Indiana qualified research expense in a particular taxable
15	year is entitled to a research expense tax credit for the taxable year
16	(b) A taxpayer who does not have income apportioned to this state
17	for a taxable year under IC 6-3-2-2 is entitled to a research expense tax
18	<del>credit for the taxable year</del> in the amount of the product of:
19	(1) five ten percent (5%); (10%); multiplied by
20	(2) the remainder of the taxpayer's Indiana qualified research
21	expenses for the taxable year, minus:
22	(A) the taxpayer's base period Indiana qualified research
23	expenses, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1990; or
24	(B) the taxpayer's base amount, for taxable years beginning after
25	December 31, 1989.
26	(c) A taxpayer who has income apportioned to this state for a taxable
27	year under IC 6-3-2-2 is entitled to a research expense tax credit for the
28	taxable year in the amount of the lesser of:
29	(1) the amount determined under subsection (b); or
30	(2) five percent (5%) multiplied by the remainder of the taxpayer's
31	total qualified research expenses for the taxable year, minus:
32	(A) the taxpayer's base period research expenses, for taxable
33	years beginning before January 1, 1990; or
34	(B) the taxpayer's base amount, for taxable years beginning after
35	<del>December 31, 1989;</del>
36	further multiplied by the percentage determined under IC 6-3-2-2
37	for the apportionment of the taxpayer's income for the taxable year
38	to this state.

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SECTION 93. IC 6-3.1-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) The amount of the credit provided by this chapter that a taxpayer uses during a particular taxable year may not exceed the sum of the taxes imposed by <del>IC 6-2.1 and IC 6-3 for the taxable year after the application of all</del> credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter. If the credit provided by this chapter exceeds that sum for the taxable year for which the credit is first claimed, then the excess may be carried over to succeeding taxable years and used as a credit against the tax otherwise due and payable by the taxpayer under IC 6-2.1 or IC 6-3 during those taxable years. Each time that the credit is carried over to a succeeding taxable year, it is to be reduced by the amount which was used as a credit during the immediately preceding taxable year. The credit provided by this chapter may be carried forward and applied to succeeding taxable years for fifteen (15) taxable years following the unused credit year.

- (b) A credit earned by a taxpayer in a particular taxable year shall be applied against the taxpayer's tax liability for that taxable year before any credit carryover is applied against that liability under subsection (a).
- (c) A taxpayer is not entitled to any carryback or refund of any unused credit.

SECTION 94. IC 6-3.1-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. The provisions of Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2001, and the regulations promulgated in respect to those provisions and in effect on January 1, 2001, are applicable to the interpretation and administration by the department of the credit provided by this chapter, including the allocation and pass through of the credit to various taxpayers and the transitional rules for determination of the base period.

SECTION 95. IC 6-3.1-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2000, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for Indiana qualified research expense incurred after December 31, 2002. Notwithstanding Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, the termination date in Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply to a

1 taxpayer who is eligible for the credit under this chapter for the taxable 2 year in which the Indiana qualified research expense is incurred. 3 SECTION 96. IC 6-3.1-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. As used in this 5 chapter: 6 "New partnership interest" means a general or a limited partnership 7 interest in a limited partnership if the interest is acquired by the 8 taxpayer from the limited partnership. 9 "New stock" means a share of stock of a corporation if the stock, when 10 purchased by the taxpayer, is authorized but unissued. 11 "Qualified entity" means the state corporation or other corporation or 12 limited partnership in which the state corporation purchases, before 13 January 1, 1984, new stock or a new partnership interest under section 14 7(d) of this chapter. 15 "Qualified investment" means new stock or a new partnership interest 16 in a qualified entity, if the new stock or the new partnership interest is 17 purchased by the taxpayer solely for cash. 18 "State corporation" means the corporation organized under sections 7 19 and 8 of this chapter. 20 "State tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred 21 under: 22 (1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax); 23 (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax); 24 (3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax); 25 (4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax); 26 (5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax); 27 (6) (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and 28 (7) (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); 29 as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 30 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter. 31 "Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, partnership, or other entity 32 that has any state tax liability. 33 SECTION 97. IC 6-3.1-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. The state 35 corporation is exempt from all state tax levies, including but not limited 36 to the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1), state gross retail tax (IC 6-2.5), use

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tax (IC 6-2.5-3), **and** adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7). <del>and the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8).</del> However,

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the state corporation is not exempt from employment taxes or taxes imposed by a county or by a municipal corporation.

SECTION 98. IC 6-3.1-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), income that is received by a taxpayer **that is a corporation (as defined in IC 6-3-1-10)** by reason of ownership of a qualified investment is exempt from gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) **and** adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7). **and** supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8).

(b) The exemption provided under subsection (a) shall not apply to any income realized by reason of the sale or other disposition of the qualified investment.

SECTION 99. IC 6-3.1-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. A taxpayer is exempt from a tax to the extent that the tax is based on or measured by a qualified investment, including but not limited to a tax which might otherwise be imposed with respect to the qualified investment. under the bank tax (IC 6-5-10) or the savings and loan association tax (IC 6-5-11).

SECTION 100. IC 6-3.1-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 13. (a) A credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:

- (1) First, against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2.1) for the taxable year.
  - (2) Second, against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.
- (3) Third, against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability (IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.
- (4) Fourth, against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or savings and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.
- 33 (5) Fifth, (3) **Third,** against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability (IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.
  - (b) If the tax paid by the taxpayer under a tax provision listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to the credit to which a

1	taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.
2	(c) A taxpayer that is subject to the financial institutions tax may
3	apply the credit provided by this chapter against the taxpayer's financial
4	institutions tax liability for the taxable year.
5	SECTION 101. IC 6-3.1-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. The department
7	shall apply a credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter in
8	the following manner:
9	(1) First, against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability for the
10	taxable year.
11	(2) Second, against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax
12	liability for the taxable year.
13	(3) Third, against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax
14	liability for the taxable year.
15	SECTION 102. IC 6-3.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-1999,
16	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
18	"Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1.
19	"Pass through entity" means a:
20	(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax
21	under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
22	(2) partnership;
23	(3) trust;
24	(4) limited liability company; or
25	(5) limited liability partnership.
26	"Qualified loan" means a loan made to an entity that uses the loan
27	proceeds for:
28	(1) a purpose that is directly related to a business located in an
29	enterprise zone;
30	(2) an improvement that increases the assessed value of real
31	property located in an enterprise zone; or
32	(3) rehabilitation, repair, or improvement of a residence.
33	"State tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is
34	incurred under:
35	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
36	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
37	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
20	(4) IC 6.5.10 (the beat tox).

1	(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
2	(6) (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
3	(7) (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);
4	as computed after the application of the credits that, under
5	IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this
6	chapter.
7	"Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, limited liability company,
8	partnership, or other entity that has any state tax liability The term
9	includes a pass through entity.
.0	SECTION 103. IC 6-3.1-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
.1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) A credit to
2	which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied against
.3	taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:
4	(1) First, against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2.1)
.5	for the taxable year.
6	(2) Second, against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax
7	liability (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.
.8	(3) Third, against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax
9	liability (IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.
20	(4) Fourth, against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or
21	savings and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable
22	<del>year.</del>
23	(5) Fifth, (3) Third, against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax
24	liability (IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.
25	(4) Fourth, against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax
26	liability (IC 6-5.5) for the taxable year.
27	(b) If the tax paid by the taxpayer under a tax provision listed in
28	subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a deduction in
29	determining the tax base under another Indiana tax provision, the credit
80	or deduction shall be computed without regard to the credit to which a
31	taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.
32	SECTION 104. IC 6-3.1-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. As used in this
34	chapter:
35	"Business firm" means any business entity authorized to do business in
86	the state of Indiana that is:
37	(1) subject to the gross, adjusted gross, supplemental net income,
88	or financial institutions tax;

(2) an employer exempt from adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1

2	through IC 6-3-7) under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or
3	(3) a partnership. has state tax liability.
4	"Community services" means any type of counseling and advice,
5	emergency assistance, medical care, recreational facilities, housing
6	facilities, or economic development assistance to individuals, groups,
7	or neighborhood organizations in an economically disadvantaged area.
8	"Crime prevention" means any activity which aids in the reduction of
9	crime in an economically disadvantaged area.
.0	"Economically disadvantaged area" means an enterprise zone, or any
1	area in Indiana that is certified as an economically disadvantaged area
.2	by the department of commerce after consultation with the community
.3	services agency. The certification shall be made on the basis of current
.4	indices of social and economic conditions, which shall include but not
.5	be limited to the median per capita income of the area in relation to the
.6	median per capita income of the state or standard metropolitan
.7	statistical area in which the area is located.
.8	"Education" means any type of scholastic instruction or scholarship
.9	assistance to an individual who resides in an economically
20	disadvantaged area that enables him to prepare himself for better life
21	opportunities.
22	"Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1.
23	"Job training" means any type of instruction to an individual who
.5 24	resides in an economically disadvantaged area that enables him to
25	acquire vocational skills so that he can become employable or be able
.5 26	to seek a higher grade of employment.
27	"Neighborhood assistance" means either:
28	-
29	(1) furnishing financial assistance, labor, material, and technical
39 80	advice to aid in the physical or economic improvement of any part or all of an economically disadvantaged area; or
81	•
	(2) furnishing technical advice to promote higher employment in
32	any neighborhood in Indiana.
33 34	"Neighborhood organization" means any organization, including but
	not limited to a nonprofit development corporation:
35 26	(1) performing community services in an economically
36 27	disadvantaged area; and
37	(2) holding a ruling:  (A) from the Internal Payanua Sarving of the United States
88	(A) from the Internal Revenue Service of the United States

1	Department of the Treasury that the organization is exempt from
2	income taxation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue
3	Code; and
4	(B) from the department of state revenue that the organization is
5	exempt from income taxation under IC 6-2.1-3-20.
6	"Person" means any individual subject to Indiana gross or adjusted
7	gross income tax.
8	"State fiscal year" means a twelve (12) month period beginning on July
9	1 and ending on June 30.
10	"State tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability that is
11	incurred under:
12	(1) IC 6-2.1 (gross income tax);
13	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
14	and
15	(3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);
16	as computed after the application of the credits that, under
17	IC6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this
18	chapter.
19	"Tax credit" means a deduction from any tax otherwise due and
20	payable under IC 6-2.1, IC 6-3, or IC 6-5.5.
21	SECTION 105. IC 6-3.1-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to
23	the limitations provided in subsection (b) and sections 4, 5, and 6 of
24	this chapter, the department shall grant a tax credit against any gross,
25	adjusted gross or supplemental net income state tax liability due equal
26	to fifty percent (50%) of the amount invested by a business firm or
27	person in a program the proposal for which was approved under section
28	2 of this chapter.
29	(b) The credit provided by this chapter shall only be applied against
30	any income state tax liability owed by the taxpayer after the application
31	of any credits, which under IC 6-3.1-1-2 must be applied before the
32	credit provided by this chapter. In addition, the tax credit which a
33	taxpayer receives under this chapter may not exceed twenty-five
34	thousand dollars (\$25,000) for any taxable year of the taxpayer.
35	(c) If a business firm that is:
36	(1) exempt from adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through
37	IC 6-3-7) under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or
38	(2) a partnership;

1	does not have any tax liability against which the credit provided by this
2	section may be applied, a shareholder or a partner of the business firm
3	is entitled to a credit against the shareholder's or the partner's liability
4	under the adjusted gross income tax.
5	(d) The amount of the credit provided by this section is equal to:
6	(1) the tax credit determined for the business firm for the taxable
7	year under subsection (a); multiplied by
8	(2) the percentage of the business firm's distributive income to
9	which the shareholder or the partner is entitled.
10	The credit provided by this section is in addition to any credit to which
11	a shareholder or partner is otherwise entitled under this chapter.
12	However, a business firm and a shareholder or partner of that business
13	firm may not claim a credit under this chapter for the same investment.
14	SECTION 106. IC 6-3.1-11-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 12. As used in
16	this chapter, "state tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability
17	that is incurred under:
18	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
19	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
20	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
21	(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
22	(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
23	(6) (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
24	(7) (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);
25	as computed after the application of the credits that, under
26	IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this
27	chapter.
28	SECTION 107. IC 6-3.1-11-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 22. (a) A credit
30	to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied
31	against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:
32	(1) Against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2.1) for
33	the taxable year.
34	(2) Against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability (IC
35	6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.
36	(3) Against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability (IC
37	6-3-8) for the taxable year.
38	(4) Against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or savings

1	and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.
2	(5) (3) Against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability (IC
3	27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.
4	(6) (4) Against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5)
5	for the taxable year.
6	(b) Whenever the tax paid by the taxpayer under any of the tax
7	provisions listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a
8	deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax
9	provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to
10	the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.
11	SECTION 108. IC 6-3.1-11.5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 14. As used in
13	this chapter, "state tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability
14	that is incurred under:
15	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
16	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
17	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
18	(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
19	(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
20	(6) (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
21	(7) (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);
22	as computed after the application of the credits that, under
23	IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this
24	chapter.
25	SECTION 109. IC 6-3.1-11.5-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 24. (a) A credit
27	to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied
28	against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:
29	(1) Against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2.1) for
30	the taxable year.
31	(2) Against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability
32	(IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.
33	(3) Against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability
34	(IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.
35	(4) Against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or savings
36	and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.
37	(5) (3) Against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability
38	(IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.

1	(6) (4) Against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5)
2	for the taxable year.
3	(b) Whenever the tax paid by the taxpayer under any of the tax
4	provisions listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a
5	deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax
6	provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to
7	the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.
8	SECTION 110. IC 6-3.1-13-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. As used in this
10	chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is
11	incurred under:
12	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
13	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
14	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
15	(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
16	(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
17	(6) (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
18	(7) (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);
19	as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
20	are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
21	SECTION 111. IC 6-3.1-13.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001,
22	SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter,
24	"state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred
25	under:
26	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
27	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
28	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
29	(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
30	(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
31	(6) (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
32	(7) (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);
33	as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
34	are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
35	SECTION 112. IC 6-3.1-14-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. The department
37	of state revenue shall apply a credit to which a taxpayer is entitled
38	under this chapter in the following manner:

1	(1) First, against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability
2	(IC 6-2.1-1) for the taxable year.
3	(2) Second, against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax
4	liability (IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.
5	(3) Third, against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income liability
6	(IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.
7	SECTION 113. IC 6-3.1-15-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. As used in this
9	chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability
10	incurred under:
11	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
12	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
13	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
14	(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
15	(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
16	(6) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
17	(7) (4) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);
18	as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
19	are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
20	SECTION 114. IC 6-3.1-16-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. As used in this
22	chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability
23	incurred under
24	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax); and
25	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax) and
26	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
27	as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
28	are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
29	SECTION 115. IC 6-3.1-17-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. As used in this
31	chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is
32	incurred under:
33	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
34	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
35	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
36	(4) <del>IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);</del>
37	(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
38	(6) (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

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1
             (7) (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
 2
             (8) (5) IC 6-2.5 (state gross retail and use tax);
 3
         as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
 4
         are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
 5
           SECTION 116. IC 6-3.1-18-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. As used in this
 6
         chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability
 7
 8
         incurred under:
 9
             (1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
10
             (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax); and
11
             (3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental corporate net income tax); and
12
             (4) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);
13
         as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
14
         are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
15
           SECTION 117. IC 6-3.1-18-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-1999,
         SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16
17
         JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) Subject to the limitations provided in
18
         subsection (b) and sections 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of this chapter, the
19
         department shall grant a tax credit against any gross, adjusted gross or
20
         supplemental net income state tax liability due equal to fifty percent
21
         (50%) of the amount contributed by a person or an individual to a fund
22
         if the contribution is not less than one hundred dollars ($100) and not
23
         more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).
24
           (b) The credit provided by this chapter shall only be applied against
25
         any income state tax liability owed by the taxpayer after the application
26
         of any credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 must be applied before the credit
27
         provided by this chapter.
28
           SECTION 118. IC 6-3.1-19-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. As used in this
30
         chapter, "state and local tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax
31
         liability incurred under:
32
             (1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
33
             (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
34
             (3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
35
             (4) (3) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (county adjusted gross income tax);
36
             (5) (4) IC 6-3.5-6 (county option income tax);
37
             (6) (5) IC 6-3.5-7 (county economic development income tax);
38
             (7) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
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1	(8) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
2	(9) (6) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
3	(10) (7) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);
4	as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
5	are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
6	SECTION 119. IC 6-3.1-21-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999,
7	SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. The (a) An individual who
9	is eligible for an earned income tax credit under Section 32 of the
10	Internal Revenue Code is eligible for a credit authorized under
11	section 5 of this chapter is equal to three and four-tenths eight percent
12	(3.4%) (8%) of (1) twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000); minus (2) the
13	amount of the individual's Indiana total income: federal earned
14	income tax credit that the individual:
15	(1) is eligible to receive in the taxable year; and
16	(2) claimed for the taxable year;
17	under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(b) If the credit amount exceeds the taxpayer's adjusted gross income
19	tax liability for the taxable year, the excess shall be refunded to the
20	taxpayer.
21	SECTION 120. IC 6-3.1-22.2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001,
22	SECTION 149, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter,
24	"state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred
25	under:
26	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
27	(2) IC 6-2.5 (state gross retail and use tax);
28	(3) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
29	(4) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental corporate net income tax);
30	(5) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
31	(6) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
32	(7) (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
33	(8) (5) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);
34	as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
35	are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
36	SECTION 121. IC 6-3.1-23-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2001,
37	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax

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liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under:
 1
 2
             (1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
 3
             (2) IC 6-2.5 (the state gross retail and use tax);
 4
             (3) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
 5
             (4) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
 6
             (5) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
 7
             (6) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
 8
             (7) (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
 9
             (8) (5) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);
10
         as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
11
         are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
12
           SECTION 122. IC 6-3.1-23.8-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001,
13
         SECTION 122. IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14
         [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter,
15
         "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred
16
         under:
17
             (1) IC 6-2.1 (gross income tax);
18
             (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (adjusted gross income tax);
19
             (3) IC 6-3-8 (supplemental net income tax);
20
             (4) (3) IC 6-5.5 (financial institutions tax); and
21
             (5) (4) IC 27-1-18-2 (insurance premiums tax);
22
         as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
23
         are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
           SECTION 123. IC 6-3.1-23.8-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001,
24
25
         SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
         [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in
26
27
         this chapter, a taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state
28
         tax liability for a taxable year for the net ad valorem property taxes paid
29
         by the taxpayer in the taxable year on business personal property. with
30
         an assessed value equal to the lesser of:
31
             (1) the assessed value of the person's business personal property;
32
33
             (2) an assessed value of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars
34
              (\$37,500).
35
         A taxpayer is entitled to only one (1) credit under this chapter each
36
         taxable year.
37
           (b) An affiliated group that files a consolidated return under
38
         IC 6-2.1-5-5 IC 6-3-4-14 is entitled to only one (1) credit under this
```

1	chapter each taxable year on that consolidated return. A taxpayer that
2	is a partnership, joint venture, or pool is entitled to only one (1) credit
3	under this chapter each taxable year, regardless of the number of
4	partners or participants in the organization.
5	(c) A utility company is not entitled to claim the credit under this
6	chapter.
7	SECTION 124. IC 6-3.1-23.8-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
8	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6.5. The amount of the
10	credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under section 6 of this chapter
11	equals the amount determined in STEP SIX of the following
12	formula:
13	STEP ONE: Determine the assessed value for ad valorem
14	property taxes paid by the taxpayer in the taxable year of the
15	taxpayer's business personal property that is not inventory (as
16	defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11).
17	STEP TWO: Determine the net ad valorem property taxes paid
18	by the taxpayer in the taxable year on business personal
19	property with an assessed value equal to the lesser of:
20	(A) the assessed value of the person's business personal
21	property determined under STEP ONE; or
22	(B) thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$37,500).
23	STEP THREE: Determine the assessed value for ad valorem
24	property taxes paid by the taxpayer for the taxable year of the
25	taxpayer's business personal property that is inventory (as
26	defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11).
27	STEP FOUR: Determine the net ad valorem property taxes
28	paid by the taxpayer in the taxable year on inventory (as
29	defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11) with an assessed value equal to the
30	lesser of:
31	(A) the assessed value of the person's inventory determined
32	under STEP THREE; or
33	(B) the greater of:
34	(i) zero (0); or
35	(ii) the remainder of thirty-seven thousand five hundred
36	dollars (\$37,500) minus the STEP ONE result.
37	STEP FIVE: Determine the greater of:
38	(A) zero $(0)$ : or

1 (B) fifty percent (50%) of the net ad valorem property taxes 2 paid by the taxpayer in the taxable year on the assessed value 3 of the remainder of the assessed value of the taxpayer's 4 inventory (as defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11) in the taxable year 5 minus the assessed value of the taxpayer's inventory used to 6 compute the STEP FOUR result. 7 STEP SIX: Determine the sum of the STEP TWO result, the 8 STEP FOUR result, and the STEP FIVE result. 9 SECTION 125. IC 6-3.1-23.8-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 10 11 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 7. If the amount of the credit 12 determined under section 7 6.5 of this chapter for a taxpaver in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable 13 14 year, the taxpayer may carry the excess over to the following taxable 15 years. The amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall be 16 reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to 17 obtain a credit under this chapter for any subsequent taxable year. A 18 taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback. 19 SECTION 126. IC 6-3.1-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 20 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 JANUARY 1, 2004]: 22 Chapter 24. Investment Tax Credit 23 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "assessed value" means the 24 assessed value determined under IC 6-1.1-3. 25 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "business personal property" 26 means tangible property (other than real property) that: 27 (1) was first reported by the taxpayer on a personal property 28 tax return filed for the assessment date of 2002 or a later year; 29 (2) was never before used by the taxpayer for any purpose in 30 Indiana: 31 (3) was acquired in a bona fide, good faith transaction, 32 negotiated at arm's length, between parties under separate 33 ownership and control; and 34 (4) is being held or used in connection with the production of 35 income and is property for which depreciation is allowed for 36 federal income tax purposes, with a useful life of at least three 37 (3) years. 38 The term does not include inventory (as defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11).

1 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "net ad valorem property taxes" 2 means the amount of property taxes paid by a taxpayer for a 3 particular calendar year after the application of all property tax deductions and property tax credits. 4 5 Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means: (1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross 6 7 income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); 8 (2) a partnership; 9 (3) a trust; 10 (4) a limited liability company; or (5) a limited liability partnership. 11 12 Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under: 13 14 (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (adjusted gross income tax); 15 (2) IC 6-5.5 (financial institutions tax); and 16 (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (insurance premiums tax); as computed after the application of the credits that under 17 18 IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this 19 chapter. 20 Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual 21 or entity that has state tax liability. 22 Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in this chapter, a taxpayer that 23 purchases business personal property is entitled to a credit against 24 the taxpayer's state tax liability for a taxable year for the net ad 25 valorem property taxes on that property paid by the taxpayer by the installment due date under IC 6-1.1-22-9 in the taxable year 26 27 with respect to the first or second assessment date the property is 28 subject to assessment under IC 6-1.1. The amount of the credit is 29 determined as follows: 30 (1) For a taxable year in which the property tax is paid with 31 respect to the first assessment date the property is subject to 32 assessment under IC 6-1.1, the credit is equal to fifteen percent 33 (15%) of the net ad valorem property taxes paid on the 34 property in that taxable year. 35 (2) For a taxable year in which the property tax is paid with respect to the second assessment date the property is subject to 36 37 assessment under IC 6-1.1, the credit is equal to ten percent 38 (10%) of the net ad valorem property taxes paid on the

1	property in that year.
2	(b) A taxpayer that receives a credit for a qualified investment
3	under IC 6-3.1-13.5 is not entitled to a credit under this chapter for
4	ad valorem property taxes paid on the property that constitutes the
5	qualified investment.
6	(c) A taxpayer that receives a credit for ad valorem property
7	taxes under IC 6-3.1-22.2 is not entitled to a credit under this
8	chapter for personal property with respect to which a credit was
9	granted under IC 6-3.1-22.2.
10	Sec. 8. If the amount of the credit determined under section 7 of
11	this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's
12	state tax liability for that taxable year, the excess shall be refunded
13	to the taxpayer.
14	Sec. 9. If a pass through entity does not have state income tax
15	liability against which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder
16	or partner of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal
17	to:
18	(1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the
19	taxable year; multiplied by
20	(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive
21	income to which the shareholder or partner is entitled.
22	Sec. 10. (a) To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a
23	taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return
24	or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The
25	taxpayer shall submit to the department proof of payment of an ad
26	valorem property tax and all information that the department
27	determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided
28	by this chapter.
29	(b) If the department determines that property taxes for which
30	a credit was granted under this chapter have been reduced, the
31	department shall make an assessment against the taxpayer under
32	IC 6-8.1 equal to the difference between:
33	(1) the amount of the credit that was granted under this
34	chapter; and
35	(2) the amount of the credit that would have been granted
36	under this chapter if the property tax reduction had been in
37	effect at the time the credit was granted under this chapter.
38	SECTION 127. IC 6-3.1-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

1	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2004]:
3	Chapter 25. Headquarters Relocation Tax Credit
4	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "corporate headquarters" means
5	the building or buildings where:
6	(1) the principal offices of the principal executive officers of an
7	eligible business are located; and
8	(2) at least two hundred fifty (250) employees are employed.
9	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible business" means a
10	business that:
11	(1) is engaged in either interstate or intrastate commerce;
12	(2) maintains a corporate headquarters in a state other than
13	Indiana as of January 1, 2003;
14	(3) had annual worldwide revenues of at least twenty-five
15	billion dollars (\$25,000,000,000) for the year immediately
16	preceding the business's application for a tax credit under
17	section 12 of this chapter; and
18	(4) is prepared to commit contractually to relocating its
19	corporate headquarters to Indiana.
20	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:
21	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross
22	income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
23	(2) a partnership;
24	(3) a limited liability company; or
25	(4) a limited liability partnership.
26	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "qualifying project" means the
27	relocation of the corporate headquarters of an eligible business
28	from a location outside Indiana to a location in Indiana.
29	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "relocation costs" means the
30	reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by an eligible business
31	for a qualifying project. The term includes:
32	(1) moving costs and related expenses;
33	(2) the purchase of new or replacement equipment;
34	(3) capital investment costs; and
35	(4) property assembly and development costs, including:
36	(A) the purchase, lease, or construction of buildings and
37	land;
20	(R) infractructure improvements, and

(C) site development costs.

1

2	The term does not include any costs that do not directly result from
3	the relocation of the business to a location in Indiana.
4	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a
5	taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:
6	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
7	(2) IC 6-2.5 (state gross retail and use tax);
8	(3) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
9	(4) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental corporate net income tax);
10	(5) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
11	(6) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
12	(7) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
13	(8) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);
14	as computed after the application of the credits that under
15	IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this
16	chapter.
17	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual
18	or entity that has any state tax liability.
19	Sec. 8. A taxpayer that:
20	(1) is an eligible business;
21	(2) completes a qualifying project; and
22	(3) incurs relocation costs;
23	is entitled to a credit against the person's state tax liability for the
24	taxable year in which the relocation costs are incurred. The credit
25	allowed under this section is equal to the amount determined under
26	section 9 of this chapter.
27	Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the amount of the credit to
28	which a taxpayer is entitled under section 8 of this chapter equals
29	the product of:
30	(1) fifty percent (50%); multiplied by
31	(2) the amount of the taxpayer's relocation costs in the taxable
32	year.
33	(b) The credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under section 8 of
34	this chapter may not reduce the taxpayer's state tax liability below
35	the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability in the taxable year
36	immediately preceding the taxable year in which the taxpayer first
37	incurred relocation costs.
38	Sec. 10. If a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under

section 8 of this chapter but does not have state tax liability against which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:

- (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by
- (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.

Sec. 11. The total value of a tax credit under this chapter shall be divided equally over ten (10) years, beginning with the year in which the credit is granted. If the amount of credit provided under this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may carry the excess over to subsequent taxable years. The amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall be reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a credit under this chapter for any subsequent taxable year.

Sec. 12. To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The taxpayer shall submit to the department proof of the taxpayer's relocation costs and all information that the department determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.

Sec. 13. In determining whether an expense of the eligible business directly resulted from the relocation of the business, the department shall consider whether the expense would likely have been incurred by the eligible business if the business had not relocated from its original location.

SECTION 128. IC 6-3.5-1.1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 14. (a) In determining the amount of property tax replacement credits civil taxing units and school corporations of a county are entitled to receive during a calendar year, the state board of tax commissioners shall consider only property taxes imposed on tangible property that was assessed in that county.

(b) If a civil taxing unit or a school corporation is located in more than one (1) county and receives property tax replacement credits from

one (1) or more of the counties, then the property tax replacement credits received from each county shall be used only to reduce the property tax rates that are imposed within the county that distributed the property tax replacement credits.

- (c) A civil taxing unit shall treat any property tax replacement credits that it receives or is to receive during a particular calendar year as a part of its property tax levy for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing its budget and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.
- (d) A school corporation shall treat any property tax replacement credits that the school corporation receives or is to receive during a particular calendar year as a part of its property tax levy for its general fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, transportation fund, school bus replacement fund, and special education preschool fund in proportion to the levy for each of these funds for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing its budget and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-19. A school corporation shall allocate the property tax replacement credits described in this subsection to all five (5) funds in proportion to the levy for each fund.

SECTION 129. IC 6-3.5-1.1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2001, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "attributed levy" of a civil taxing unit means the sum of:

- (1) the ad valorem property tax levy of the civil taxing unit that is currently being collected at the time the allocation is made; plus (2) the current ad valorem property tax levy of any special taxing district, authority, board, or other entity formed to discharge governmental services or functions on behalf of or ordinarily attributable to the civil taxing unit; plus
- (3) the amount of federal revenue sharing funds and certified shares that were used by the civil taxing unit (or any special taxing district, authority, board, or other entity formed to discharge governmental services or functions on behalf of or ordinarily attributable to the civil taxing unit) to reduce its ad valorem property tax levies below the limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5; plus (4) in the case of a county, an amount equal to
- (A) The property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund. plus

(B) after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between:

- (i) the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3; minus
  - (ii) the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county. the sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service fund revenue, as determined under IC 6-1.1-44.
- (b) The part of a county's certified distribution that is to be used as certified shares shall be allocated only among the county's civil taxing units. Each civil taxing unit of a county is entitled to receive a percentage of the certified shares to be distributed in the county equal to the ratio of its attributed levy to the total attributed levies of all civil taxing units of the county.
- (c) The local government tax control board established by IC 6-1.1-18.5-11 shall determine the attributed levies of civil taxing units that are entitled to receive certified shares during a calendar year. If the ad valorem property tax levy of any special taxing district, authority, board, or other entity is attributed to another civil taxing unit under subsection (b)(2), then the special taxing district, authority, board, or other entity shall not be treated as having an attributed levy of its own. The local government tax control board shall certify the attributed levy amounts to the appropriate county auditor. The county auditor shall then allocate the certified shares among the civil taxing units of the auditor's county.
- (d) Certified shares received by a civil taxing unit shall be treated as additional revenue for the purpose of fixing its budget for the calendar year during which the certified shares will be received. The certified shares may be allocated to or appropriated for any purpose, including property tax relief or a transfer of funds to another civil taxing unit whose levy was attributed to the civil taxing unit in the determination of its attributed levy.
- SECTION 130. IC 6-3.5-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. The following persons are exempt from the employment tax:

38 (1) the United States;

1	(2) an agency of the United States;
2	(3) this state;
3	(4) an agency of this state;
4	(5) a political subdivision of this state; and
5	(6) a taxpayer described in <del>IC</del> 6-2.1-3-19, <del>IC</del> 6-2.1-3-20
6	<del>IC 6-2.1-3-21, and IC 6-2.1-3-22.</del> <b>IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1).</b>
7	However, employees of such persons are not exempt from the
8	employment tax.
9	SECTION 131. IC 6-3.5-6-17.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2001
10	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 17.6. (a) This section applies to a county
12	containing a consolidated city.
13	(b) On or before July 15 of each year, the budget agency shall make
14	the following calculation:
15	STEP ONE: Determine the cumulative balance in a county's
16	account established under section 16 of this chapter as of the end
17	of the current calendar year.
18	STEP TWO: Divide the amount estimated under section 17(b) of
19	this chapter before any adjustments are made under section 17(c)
20	or 17(d) of this chapter by twelve (12).
21	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by three (3).
22	STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount determined in STEP THREE
23	from the amount determined in STEP ONE.
24	(c) For 1995, the budget agency shall certify the STEP FOUR amount
25	to the county auditor on or before July 15, 1994. Not later than January
26	31, 1995, the auditor of state shall distribute the STEP FOUR amount
27	to the county auditor to be used to retire outstanding obligations for a
28	qualified economic development tax project (as defined in
29	IC 36-7-27-9).
30	(d) After 1995, the STEP FOUR amount shall be distributed to the
31	county auditor in January of the ensuing calendar year. The STEP
32	FOUR amount shall be distributed by the county auditor to the civil
33	taxing units within thirty (30) days after the county auditor receives the
34	distribution. Each civil taxing unit's share equals the STEP FOUR
35	amount multiplied by the quotient of:
36	(1) the maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5
37	for the civil taxing unit, plus, for a county, an amount equal to
38	(A) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the

1	county's welfare administration fund; plus
2	(B) after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the
3	<del>difference</del> between:
4	(i) the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
5	imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002
6	by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient
7	described in IC 12-16-14-3; minus
8	(ii) the current uninsured parents program property tax levy
9	imposed by the county; the sum of the county's welfare
10	revenue and human service fund revenue, as determined
11	under IC 6-1.1-44; divided by
12	(2) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under
13	IC 6-1.1-18.5 for all civil taxing units of the county, plus an
14	amount equal to
15	(A) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the
16	county's welfare administration fund; plus
17	(B) after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the
18	difference between:
19	(i) the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
20	imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002
21	by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient
22	described in IC 12-16-14-3; minus
23	(ii) the current uninsured parents program property tax levy
24	imposed by the county.
25	sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service fund
26	revenue, as determined under IC 6-1.1-44.
27	SECTION 132. IC 6-3.5-6-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2001,
28	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 18. (a) The revenue a county auditor
30	receives under this chapter shall be used to:
31	(1) replace the amount, if any, of property tax revenue lost due to
32	the allowance of an increased homestead credit within the county;
33	(2) fund the operation of a public communications system and
34	computer facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made
35	by the county fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b);
36	(3) fund the operation of a public transportation corporation as
37	provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body
38	under IC 36-9-4-42:

- (4) make payments permitted under IC 36-7-15.1-17.5;
- 2 (5) make payments permitted under subsection (i); and

- (6) make distributions of distributive shares to the civil taxing units of a county.
  - (b) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the county's certified distribution, an amount equal to the revenue lost, if any, due to the increase of the homestead credit within the county. This money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county as though they were property tax collections and in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school corporation shall suffer a net revenue loss due to the allowance of an increased homestead credit.
  - (c) The county auditor shall retain the amount, if any, specified by the county fiscal body for a particular calendar year under subsection (i), IC 36-7-15.1-17.5, IC 36-8-15-19(b), and IC 36-9-4-42 from the county's certified distribution for that same calendar year. The county auditor shall distribute amounts retained under this subsection to the county.
  - (d) All certified distribution revenues that are not retained and distributed under subsections (b) and (c) shall be distributed to the civil taxing units of the county as distributive shares.
  - (e) The amount of distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in a county is entitled to receive during a month equals the product of the following:
    - (1) The amount of revenue that is to be distributed as distributive shares during that month; multiplied by

## (2) A fraction determined as follows:

(A) The numerator of the fraction equals the total property taxes that are first due and payable to the civil taxing unit during the calendar year in which the month falls; plus for a county, an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund; and after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county. sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service fund

## revenue, as determined under IC 6-1.1-44.

- (B) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that are first due and payable to all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund, and after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county. sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service fund revenue, as determined under IC 6-1.1-44.
- (f) The state board of tax commissioners shall provide each county auditor with the fractional amount of distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in the auditor's county is entitled to receive monthly under this section.
- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), if a civil taxing unit of an adopting county does not impose a property tax levy that is first due and payable in a calendar year in which distributive shares are being distributed under this section, that civil taxing unit is entitled to receive a part of the revenue to be distributed as distributive shares under this section within the county. The fractional amount such a civil taxing unit is entitled to receive each month during that calendar year equals the product of the following:
  - (1) The amount to be distributed as distributive shares during that month; multiplied by
  - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the budget of that civil taxing unit for that calendar year. The denominator of the fraction equals the aggregate budgets of all civil taxing units of that county for that calendar year.
- (h) If for a calendar year a civil taxing unit is allocated a part of a county's distributive shares by subsection (g), then the formula used in subsection (e) to determine all other civil taxing units' distributive shares shall be changed each month for that same year by reducing the amount to be distributed as distributive shares under subsection (e) by the amount of distributive shares allocated under subsection (g) for that

same month. The state board of tax commissioners shall make any adjustments required by this subsection and provide them to the appropriate county auditors.

(i) Notwithstanding any other law, a county fiscal body may pledge revenues received under this chapter to the payment of bonds or lease rentals to finance a qualified economic development tax project under IC 36-7-27 in that county or in any other county if the county fiscal body determines that the project will promote significant opportunities for the gainful employment or retention of employment of the county's residents.

SECTION 133. IC 6-3.5-6-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2001, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 18.5. (a) This section applies to a county containing a consolidated city.

- (b) Notwithstanding section 18(e) of this chapter, the distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in a county containing a consolidated city is entitled to receive during a month equals the following:
  - (1) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 1995, calculate the total amount of revenues that are to be distributed as distributive shares during that month multiplied by the following factor:

21	Center Township	.0251
22	Decatur Township	.00217
23	Franklin Township	.0023
24	Lawrence Township	.01177
25	Perry Township	.01130
26	Pike Township	.01865
27	Warren Township	.01359
28	Washington Township	.01346
29	Wayne Township	.01307
30	Lawrence-City	.00858
31	Beech Grove	.00845
32	Southport	.00025
33	Speedway	.00722
34	Indianapolis/Marion County	.86409
35	(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), for the	calendar year

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less than the following:

beginning January 1, 1995, the distributive shares for each civil

taxing unit in a county containing a consolidated city shall be not

\$1,898,145

Center Township

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1	Center Township	\$1,090,143
2	Decatur Township	\$164,103
3	Franklin Township	\$173,934
4	Lawrence Township	\$890,086
5	Perry Township	\$854,544
6	Pike Township	\$1,410,375
7	Warren Township	\$1,027,721
8	Washington Township	\$1,017,890
9	Wayne Township	\$988,397
10	Lawrence-City	\$648,848
11	Beech Grove	\$639,017
12	Southport	\$18,906
13	Speedway	\$546,000
14	(3) For each year after 1995, calculate the to	tal amount of
15	revenues that are to be distributed as distributive	shares during
16	that month as follows:	
17	STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of reve	nues that were
18	distributed as distributive shares during that more	nth in calendar
19	year 1995.	
20	STEP TWO: Determine the total amount of re	venue that the
21	department has certified as distributive shares	for that month
22	under section 17 of this chapter for the calendar	year.
23	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP ONE result f	from the STEP
24	TWO result.	
25	STEP FOUR: If the STEP THREE result is less t	han or equal to
26	zero (0), multiply the STEP TWO result by the ra	tio established
27	under subdivision (1).	
28	STEP FIVE: Determine the ratio of:	
29	(A) the maximum permissible property ta	x levy under
30	IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for each civil	taxing unit for
31	the calendar year in which the month falls, plu	s, for a county
32	an amount equal to the property taxes in	nposed by the
33	county in 1999 for the county's welfare fu	<del>nd and welfare</del>
34	administration fund; and after December	r <del>31, 2002, the</del>
35	greater of zero (0) or the difference betw	een the county
36	hospital care for the indigent property tax	t levy imposed
37	by the county in 2002, adjusted each year	r <del>after 2002 by</del>
38	the statewide average assessed value gr	<del>owth</del> quotient

1 described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured 2 parents program property tax levy imposed by the 3 county; sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service fund revenue, as determined under 4 5 **IC 6-1.1-44;** divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies 6 under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing 7 8 units of the county during the calendar year in which the 9 month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes 10 imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund 11 and welfare administration fund and after December 31, 12 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the 13 county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy 14 imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002 15 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient 16 described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured 17 parents program property tax levy imposed by the county. 18 sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service 19 fund revenue, as determined under IC 6-1.1-44. 20 STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), 21 the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the 22 STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision 23 (1).24 STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP FIVE 25 ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount. STEP EIGHT: For each civil taxing unit determine the 26 27 difference between the STEP SEVEN amount minus the 28 product of the STEP ONE amount multiplied by the ratio 29 established under subdivision (1). The STEP THREE excess 30 shall be distributed as provided in STEP NINE only to the civil 31 taxing units that have a STEP EIGHT difference greater than or 32 equal to zero (0). 33 STEP NINE: For the civil taxing units qualifying for a 34 distribution under STEP EIGHT, each civil taxing unit's share 35 equals the STEP THREE excess multiplied by the ratio of: 36 (A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under 37 IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for the qualifying civil taxing 38 unit during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus,

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for a county an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund and after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county; sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service fund revenue, as determined under IC 6-1.1-44; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all qualifying civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund and after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county. sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service fund revenue, as determined under IC 6-1.1-44.

SECTION 134. IC 6-3.5-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2001, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in section 23 of this chapter, the county auditor shall distribute in the manner specified in this section the certified distribution to the county.

- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (h) and section 15 of this chapter, the amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in a county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of the following:
  - (1) The amount of the certified distribution for that month; multiplied by
  - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the following:

(A) Total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county, city, or town during the calendar year in which the month falls; plus

(B) For a county, an amount equal to

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(i) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund; plus (ii) after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county. sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service fund revenue, as determined under IC 6-1.1-44.

The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all cities and towns of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund, and after December 31, 2002, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county: sum of the county's welfare revenue and human service fund revenue, as determined under IC 6-1.1-44.

- (c) This subsection applies to a county council or county income tax council that imposes a tax under this chapter after June 1, 1992. The body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before July 1 of a year to provide for the distribution of certified distributions under this subsection instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:
  - (1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.
  - (2) The amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city and town in the county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of:

- 1 (A) the amount of the certified distribution for the month;
  2 multiplied by
  3 (B) a fraction. For a city or town, the numerator of the fraction
  4 equals the population of the city or the town. For a county, the
- numerator of the fraction equals the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town. The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the population of all cities and towns located in the county and the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town.
  - (3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of specified lease rental or debt service payments.
    - (d) The body imposing the tax may not adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) if, before the adoption of the proposed ordinance, any of the following have pledged the county economic development income tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute:
      - (1) The county.

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- (2) A city or town in the county.
- (3) A commission, a board, a department, or an authority that is authorized by statute to pledge the county economic development income tax.
- (e) The state board of tax commissioners shall provide each county auditor with the fractional amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in the county is entitled to receive under this section.
- (f) Money received by a county, city, or town under this section shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.
- (g) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), in determining the fractional amount of the certified distribution the county and its cities and towns are entitled to receive under subsection (b) during a calendar year, the state board of tax commissioners shall consider only property taxes imposed on tangible property subject to assessment in that county.
- (h) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city is entitled to the certified distribution, subject to the requirements of section 15 of this chapter.
- 36 SECTION 135. IC 6-3.5-7-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.124-1999, 37 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 38 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies only to a county

having a population of at least forty-five thousand (45,000) but not more than forty-seven thousand (47,000).

- (b) The county council may by ordinance determine that, in order to promote the development of libraries in the county and thereby encourage economic development, it is necessary to use economic development income tax revenue to replace library property taxes in the county. However, a county council may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only if all territory in the county is included in a library district.
- (c) If the county council makes a determination under subsection (b), the county council may designate the county economic development income tax revenue generated by the tax rate adopted under section 5 of this chapter, or revenue generated by a portion of the tax rate, as revenue that will be used to replace public library property taxes imposed by public libraries in the county. The county council may not designate for library property tax replacement purposes any county economic development income tax revenue that is generated by a tax rate of more than fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%).
- (d) The county treasurer shall establish a library property tax replacement fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. County economic development income tax revenues derived from the portion of the tax rate designated for property tax replacement credits under subsection (c) shall be deposited in the library property tax replacement fund before certified distributions are made under section 12 of this chapter.
- (e) The amount of county economic development income tax revenue dedicated to providing library property tax replacement credits shall, in the manner prescribed in this section, be allocated to public libraries operating in the county and shall be used by those public libraries as property tax replacement credits. The amount of property tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled to receive during a calendar year under this section equals the lesser of:
  - (1) the product of:
    - (A) the amount of revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied by
- (B) a fraction described as follows:
  - (i) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected by the publiC

library during the previous calendar year from taxpayers located within the library district if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

- (ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected during the previous year from taxpayers located within the county by all public libraries that are eligible to receive property tax replacement credits under this section if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect; or
- (2) the total property taxes that would otherwise be collected by the public library for the calendar year if the property tax replacement credit under this section were not in effect.

The state board of tax commissioners department of local government finance shall make any adjustments necessary to account for the expansion of a library district. However, a public library is eligible to receive property tax replacement credits under this section only if it has entered into reciprocal borrowing agreements with all other public libraries in the county. If the total amount of county economic development income tax revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax replacement fund for a calendar year exceeds the total property tax liability that would otherwise be imposed for public libraries in the county for the year, the excess shall remain in the library property tax replacement fund and shall be used for library property tax replacement purposes in the following calendar year.

- (f) Notwithstanding subsection (e), if a public library did not impose a property tax levy during the previous calendar year, that publiC library is entitled to receive a part of the property tax replacement credits to be distributed for the calendar year. The amount of property tax replacement credits the public library is entitled to receive during the calendar year equals the product of:
  - (1) the amount of revenue deposited in the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied by
  - (2) a fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the budget of the public library for that calendar year. The denominator of the fraction equals the aggregate budgets of public libraries in the county for that calendar year.

If for a calendar year a public library is allocated a part of the property

tax replacement credits under this subsection, then the amount of property tax credits distributed to other public libraries in the county for the calendar year shall be reduced by the amount to be distributed as property tax replacement credits under this subsection. The state board of tax commissioners department of local government finance shall make any adjustments required by this subsection and provide the adjustments to the county auditor.

- (g) The state board of tax commissioners department of local government finance shall inform the county auditor of the amount of property tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled to receive under this section. The county auditor shall certify to each public library the amount of property tax replacement credits that the public library is entitled to receive during that calendar year. The county auditor shall also certify these amounts to the county treasurer.
- (h) A public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section shall allocate the credits among each fund for which a distinct property tax levy is imposed. The amount that must be allocated to each fund equals:
  - (1) the amount of property tax replacement credits provided to the public library under this section; multiplied by
  - (2) the amount determined in STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the property taxes that would have been collected for each fund by the public library during the previous calendar year if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected for all funds by the public library during the previous calendar year if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP ONE amount by the STEP TWO amount.

However, if a public library did not impose a property tax levy during the previous calendar year or did not impose a property tax levy for a particular fund during the previous calendar year, but the public library is imposing a property tax levy in the current calendar year or is imposing a property tax levy for the particular fund in the current

- calendar year, the state board of tax commissioners department of local government finance shall adjust the amount of property tax replacement credits allocated among the various funds of the public library and shall provide the adjustment to the county auditor. If a public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section does not impose a property tax levy for a particular fund that is first due and payable in a calendar year in which the property tax replacement credits are being distributed, the public library is not required to allocate to that fund a part of the property tax replacement credits to be distributed to the public library.
- (i) For each public library that receives property tax credits under this section, the state board of tax commissioners department of local government finance shall certify to the county auditor the property tax rate applicable to each fund after the property tax replacement credits are allocated.
- (j) A public library shall treat property tax replacement credits received during a particular calendar year under this section as a part of the public library's property tax levy for each fund for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing the public library's budget and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.
- (k) The property tax replacement credits that are received under this section do not reduce the total county tax levy that is used to compute the state property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21. For the purpose of computing and distributing certified distributions under IC 6-3.5-1.1 and tax revenue under IC 6-5-10, IC 6-5-11, IC 6-5-12, IC 6-5.5 or IC 6-6-5, the property tax replacement credits that are received under this section shall be treated as though they were property taxes that were due and payable during that same calendar year."

Page 19, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 111. IC 6-5.5-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) On or before February 1, May 1, August 1, and December 1 of each year the auditor of state shall transfer to each county auditor for distribution to the taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county, an amount equal to one-fourth (1/4) of the sum of the guaranteed amounts for all the taxing units of the county. On or before August 1 of each year the auditor of state shall

1	transfer to each county auditor the supplemental distribution for the
2	county for the year.
3	(b) For purposes of determining distributions under subsection (b)
4	(c), the state board of tax commissioners department of local
5	government finance shall determine a state welfare total levy
6	miscellaneous tax allocation for each county calculated as follows:
7	(1) For 2000 and each year thereafter, the state welfare allocation
8	for each county equals the greater of zero (0) or the amount
9	determined under the following formula:
0	STEP ONE: For 1997, 1998, and 1999, determine the result of
.1	(A) the amounts appropriated by the county in the year for the
2	county's county welfare fund and county welfare
.3	administration fund; divided by
4	(B) the amounts appropriated by all the taxing units in the
.5	county in the year;
.6	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the results determined in
7	STEP ONE.
.8	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by three (3).
.9	STEP FOUR: Determine the amount that would otherwise be
20	distributed to all the taxing units in the county under subsection
21	(b) without regard to this subdivision.
22	STEP FIVE: Determine the result of:
23	(A) the STEP FOUR amount; multiplied by
24	(B) the STEP THREE result.
25	(2) provided in IC 6-1.1-44. The state welfare total levy
26	miscellaneous tax allocation shall be deducted from the
27	distributions otherwise payable under subsection (b) (c) to the
28	taxing unit that is a county and shall be deposited in a special
29	account within the state general fund.
80	(b) (c) A taxing unit's guaranteed distribution for a year is the
31	greater of zero (0) or an amount equal to:
32	(1) the amount received by the taxing unit under IC 6-5-10
33	(repealed) and IC 6-5-11 (repealed) in 1989; minus
34	(2) the amount to be received by the taxing unit in the year of the
35	distribution, as determined by the state board of tax
86	commissioners, department of local government finance, from
37	property taxes attributable to the personal property of banks
28	evalusive of the property taxes attributable to personal property

I	leased by banks as the lessor where the possession of the personal
2	property is transferred to the lessee; minus
3	(3) in the case of a taxing unit that is a county, the amount that
4	would have been received by the taxing unit in the year of the
5	distribution, as determined by the state board of tax
6	commissioners, department of local government finance, from
7	property taxes that:
8	(A) were calculated for the county's county welfare fund and
9	county welfare administration fund for 2000 but were not
.0	imposed because of the repeal of IC 12-19-3 and IC 12-19-4
.1	and
2	(B) would have been attributable to the personal property of
.3	banks, exclusive of the property taxes attributable to personal
4	property leased by banks as the lessor where the possession
.5	of the personal property is transferred to the lessee.
6	(c) (d) The amount of the supplemental distribution for a county for
7	a year shall be determined using the following formula:
8	STEP ONE: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the difference
9	between:
20	(A) one-half (1/2) of the taxes that the department estimates
21	will be paid under this article during the year; minus
22	(B) the sum of all the guaranteed distributions, before the
23	subtraction of all state welfare total county levy miscellaneous
24	tax allocations under subsection (a),
25	for all taxing units in all counties plus the bank personal property
26	taxes to be received by all taxing units in all counties, as
27	determined under subsection $\frac{(b)(2)}{(c)(2)}$ for the year.
28	STEP TWO: Determine the quotient of:
29	(A) the amount received under IC 6-5-10 (repealed) and
80	IC 6-5-11 (repealed) in 1989 by all taxing units in the county
31	divided by
32	(B) the sum of the amounts received under IC 6-5-10
33	(repealed) and IC 6-5-11 (repealed) in 1989 by all taxing units
84	in all counties.
35	STEP THREE: Determine the product of:
86	(A) the amount determined in STEP ONE; multiplied by
37	(B) the amount determined in STEP TWO.
88	STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the difference

1	between:
2	(A) the amount of supplemental distribution determined in
3	STEP THREE for the county; minus
4	(B) the amount of refunds granted under IC 6-5-10-7
5	(repealed) that have yet to be reimbursed to the state by the
6	county treasurer under IC 6-5-10-13 (repealed).
7	For the supplemental distribution made on or before August 1 of each
8	year, the department shall adjust the amount of each county's
9	supplemental distribution to reflect the actual taxes paid under this
10	article for the preceding year.
11	(d) (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), (g), the amount of the
12	supplemental distribution for each taxing unit shall be determined
13	using the following formula:
14	STEP ONE: Determine the quotient of:
15	(A) the amount received by the taxing unit under IC 6-5-10 and
16	IC 6-5-11 in 1989; divided by
17	(B) the sum of the amounts used in STEP ONE (A) for all
18	taxing units located in the county.
19	STEP TWO: Determine the product of:
20	(A) the amount determined in STEP ONE; multiplied by
21	(B) the supplemental distribution for the county, as determined
22	in subsection (c), STEP FOUR.
23	(e) (f) The county auditor shall distribute the guaranteed and
24	supplemental distributions received under subsection (a) to the taxing
25	units in the county at the same time that the county auditor makes the
26	semiannual distribution of real property taxes to the taxing units.
27	(f) (g) The amount of a supplemental distribution paid to a taxing unit
28	that is a county shall be reduced by an amount equal to:
29	(1) the amount the county would receive under subsection (d)
30	without regard to this subsection; minus
31	(2) an amount equal to:
32	(A) the amount under subdivision (1); multiplied by
33	(B) the result of the following:
34	(I) (i) Determine the amounts appropriated by the county in
35	1997, 1998, and 1999, from the county's county welfare fund
36	and county welfare administration fund,
37	(ii) Divide the amount determined in item (I) by three (3). sum
38	of the welfare revenue, human service fund revenue, and

1	education revenue for the county, as determined under
2	IC 6-1.1-44.
3	SECTION 136. IC 6-5.5-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. If the tax
5	imposed by this article is held inapplicable or invalid with respect to a
6	taxpayer, then notwithstanding the statute of limitations set forth in
7	IC 6-8.1-5-2(a), the taxpayer is liable for the taxes imposed by <del>IC 6-2.1</del>
8	IC 6-3 and IC 6-5 for the taxable periods with respect to which the tax
9	under this article is held inapplicable or invalid. In addition, personal
.0	property is exempt from assessment and property taxation under
1	<del>IC</del> 6-1.1 if:
2	(1) the personal property is owned by a financial institution;
.3	(2) the financial institution is subject to the bank tax imposed
4	under IC 6-5-10; and
.5	(3) the property is not leased by the financial institution to a
6	lessee under circumstances in which possession is transferred to
.7	the lessee.
.8	SECTION 137. IC 6-5.5-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) A taxpayer
20	who is subject to taxation under this article for a taxable year or part of
21	a taxable year is not, for that taxable year or part of a taxable year,
22	subject to
23	(1) the gross income tax imposed by IC 6-2.1;
24	(2) the income taxes imposed by IC 6-3. and
25	(3) the bank, savings and loan, or production credit association
26	tax imposed by IC 6-5.
27	(b) The exemptions exemption provided for the taxes listed in
28	subsection $\frac{(a)(1)}{(a)(2)}$ through $\frac{(a)(2)}{(a)}$ does not apply to a taxpayer to
29	the extent the taxpayer is acting in a fiduciary capacity.
80	SECTION 138. IC 6-6-1.1-1204 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1204. (a) No city,
32	town, county, township, or other subdivision or municipal corporation
33	of the state may levy or collect:
34	(1) an excise tax on or measured by the sale, receipt, distribution,
35	or use of gasoline; or
86	(2) an excise, privilege, or occupational tax on the business of
37	manufacturing, selling, or distributing gasoline.
88	(b) The provisions of subsection (a) may not be construed as to

relieve a distributor or dealer from payment of the a state gross income tax or state store license.

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12.

SECTION 139. IC 6-6-5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2001, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 10. (a) The bureau shall establish procedures necessary for the collection of the tax imposed by this chapter and for the proper accounting for the same. The necessary forms and records shall be subject to approval by the state board of accounts.

- (b) The county treasurer, upon receiving the excise tax collections, shall receipt such collections into a separate account for settlement thereof at the same time as property taxes are accounted for and settled in June and December of each year, with the right and duty of the treasurer and auditor to make advances prior to the time of final settlement of such property taxes in the same manner as provided in IC 5-13-6-3.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the county auditor shall determine the total amount of excise taxes collected for each taxing unit in the county and the amount so collected (and the distributions received under section 9.5 of this chapter) shall be apportioned and distributed among the respective funds of each taxing unit in the same manner and at the same time as property taxes are apportioned and distributed.
- (d) However, after December 31, 2002, an amount equal to the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in 2002, adjusted each year after 2002 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the county, shall be treated as property taxes apportioned to the county unit. However, for purposes of determining distributions under this section for 2000 2003 and each year thereafter, the state welfare allocation for each county equals the greater of zero (0) or the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: For:

35 1997, 1998, and 1999, determine the result of:

(i) the amounts appropriated by the county in the year from
 the county's county welfare fund and county welfare
 administration fund; divided by

1	(ii) the total amounts appropriated by all the taxing units in
2	the county in the year.
3	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the results determined in
4	STEP ONE.
5	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by three (3).
6	STEP FOUR: Determine the amount that would otherwise be
7	distributed to all the taxing units in the county under this
8	subsection without regard to this subdivision.
9	STEP FIVE: Determine the result of:
10	(i) the STEP FOUR amount; multiplied by
11	(ii) the STEP THREE result.
12	The state welfare a total levy miscellaneous tax allocation as
13	determined under IC 6-1.1-44 shall be deducted from the total
14	amount available for apportionment and distribution to taxing units
15	under this section before any apportionment and distribution is made.
16	The county auditor shall remit the state welfare total levy
17	miscellaneous tax allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit in a
18	special account within the state general fund.
19	(d) Such determination shall be made from copies of vehicle
20	registration forms furnished by the bureau of motor vehicles. Prior to
21	such determination, the county assessor of each county shall, from
22	copies of registration forms, cause information pertaining to legal
23	residence of persons owning taxable vehicles to be verified from the
24	assessor's records, to the extent such verification can be so made. The
25	assessor shall further identify and verify from the assessor's records the
26	several taxing units within which such persons reside.
27	(e) Such verifications shall be done by not later than thirty (30) days
28	after receipt of vehicle registration forms by the county assessor, and
29	the assessor shall certify such information to the county auditor for the
30	auditor's use as soon as it is checked and completed.
31	SECTION 140. IC 6-6-5.5-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.181-1999,
32	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 20. (a) On or before May 1, the auditor of
34	state shall distribute to each county auditor an amount equal to fifty
35	percent (50%) of the total base revenue to be distributed to all taxing
36	units in the county for that year.
37	(b) On or before December 1, the auditor of state shall distribute to
38	each county auditor an amount equal to the greater of the following:

(1) Fifty percent (50%) of the total base revenue to be distributed to all taxing units in the county for that year.

- (2) The product of the county's distribution percentage multiplied by the total commercial vehicle excise tax revenue deposited in the commercial vehicle excise tax fund.
- (c) Upon receipt, the county auditor shall distribute to the taxing units an amount equal to the product of the taxing unit's distribution percentage multiplied by the total distributed to the county under this section. The amount determined shall be apportioned and distributed among the respective funds of each taxing unit in the same manner and at the same time as property taxes are apportioned and distributed. However, for purposes of determining distributions under this section for 2003 and each year thereafter, a total levy miscellaneous tax allocation as determined under IC 6-1.1-44 shall be deducted from the total amount available for apportionment and distribution to taxing units under this section before any apportionment and distribution is made. The county auditor shall remit the total levy miscellaneous tax allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit in a special account within the state general fund. (d) In the event that sufficient funds are not available in the commercial vehicle excise tax fund for the distributions required by subsection (a) and subsection (b)(1), the auditor of state shall transfer funds from the commercial vehicle excise tax reserve fund.
- (e) The auditor of state shall, not later than July 1 of each year, furnish to each county auditor an estimate of the amounts to be distributed to the counties under this section during the next calendar year. Before August 1, each county auditor shall furnish to the proper officer of each taxing unit of the county an estimate of the amounts to be distributed to the taxing units under this section during the next calendar year and the budget of each taxing unit shall show the estimated amounts to be received for each fund for which a property tax is proposed to be levied.

SECTION 141. IC 6-6-6.5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 21. (a) The department shall allocate each aircraft excise tax payment collected by it to the county in which the aircraft is usually located when not in operation or to the aircraft owner's county of residence if based out of state. The department shall distribute to each county treasurer on a

quarterly basis the aircraft excise taxes which were collected by the department during the preceding three (3) months and which the department has allocated to that county. The distribution shall be made on or before the fifteenth of the month following each quarter and the first distribution each year shall be made in April.

- (b) Concurrently with making a distribution of aircraft excise taxes, the department shall send an aircraft excise tax report to the county treasurer and the county auditor. The department shall prepare the report on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The aircraft excise tax report must include aircraft identification, owner information, and excise tax payment, and must indicate the county where the aircraft is normally kept when not in operation. The department shall, in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts, maintain records concerning the aircraft excise taxes received and distributed by it.
- (c) Except as provided in section 21.5 of this chapter, each county treasurer shall deposit money received by him under this chapter in a separate fund to be known as the "aircraft excise tax fund". The money in the aircraft excise tax fund shall be distributed to the taxing units of the county in the manner prescribed in subsection (d).
- (d) In order to distribute the money in the county aircraft excise tax fund to the taxing units of the county, the county auditor shall first allocate the money in the fund among the taxing districts of the county. In making these allocations, the county auditor shall allocate to a taxing district the excise taxes collected with respect to aircraft usually located in the taxing district when not in operation. The money allocated to a taxing district shall be apportioned and distributed among the taxing units of that taxing district in the same manner and at the same time that the property taxes are apportioned and distributed. However, for purposes of determining distributions under this section for 2003 and each year thereafter, a total levy miscellaneous tax allocation shall be deducted from the total amount available for apportionment and distribution to taxing units under this section before any apportionment and distribution is made. The county auditor shall remit the total levy miscellaneous tax allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit in a special account within the state general fund.

(e) Within thirty (30) days following the receipt of excise taxes from

the department, the county treasurer shall file a report with the county auditor concerning the aircraft excise taxes collected by the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall file the report on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The county treasurer shall, in the manner and at the times prescribed in IC 6-1.1-27, make a settlement with the county auditor for the aircraft excise taxes collected by the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall, in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts, maintain records concerning the aircraft excise taxes received and distributed by him.

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SECTION 142. IC 6-6-9-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. (a) All revenues collected from the auto rental excise tax shall be deposited in a special account of the state general fund called the auto rental excise tax account.

- (b) On or before May 20 and November 20 of each year, all amounts held in the auto rental excise tax account shall be distributed to the county treasurers of Indiana.
- (c) The amount to be distributed to a county treasurer equals that part of the total auto rental excise taxes being distributed that were initially imposed and collected from within that treasurer's county. The department shall notify each county auditor of the amount of taxes to be distributed to the county treasurer. At the same time each distribution is made to a county treasurer, the department shall certify to the county auditor each taxing district within the county where auto rental excise taxes were collected and the amount of the county distribution that was collected with respect to each taxing district.
- (d) The county treasurer shall deposit auto rental excise tax collections into a separate account for settlement at the same time as property taxes are accounted for and settled in June and December of each year.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), the county auditor shall apportion and the county treasurer shall distribute the auto rental excise taxes among the taxing units of the county in the same manner that property taxes are apportioned and distributed with respect to property located in the taxing district where the auto rental excise tax was initially imposed and collected. The auto rental excise taxes distributed to a taxing unit shall be allocated among the taxing unit's funds in the same proportions that the taxing unit's property tax collections are allocated among those funds.

12.

- (f) However, for purposes of determining distributions under this section for 2003 and each year thereafter, a total levy miscellaneous tax allocation shall be deducted from the total amount available for apportionment and distribution to taxing units under this section before any apportionment and distribution is made. The county auditor shall remit the total levy miscellaneous tax allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit in a special account within the state general fund.
- (g) Taxing units of a county may request and receive advances of auto rental excise tax revenues in the manner provided under IC 5-13-6-3.
- (g) (h) All distributions from the auto rental excise tax account shall be made by warrants issued by the auditor of state to the treasurer of state ordering those payments to the appropriate county treasurer.
- SECTION 143. IC 6-6-11-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 31. (a) A boat excise tax fund is established in each county. Each county treasurer shall deposit in the fund the taxes received under this chapter.
- (b) The excise tax money in the county boat excise tax fund shall be distributed to the taxing units of the county. The county auditor shall allocate the money in the fund among the taxing units of the county based on the tax situs of each boat. **Except as provided in subsection** (c), the money allocated to the taxing units shall be apportioned and distributed among the funds of the taxing units in the same manner and at the same time that property taxes are apportioned and distributed.
- (c) However, for purposes of determining distributions under this section for 2003 and each year thereafter, a total levy miscellaneous tax allocation shall be deducted from the total amount available for apportionment and distribution to taxing units under this section before any apportionment and distribution is made. The county auditor shall remit the total levy miscellaneous tax allocation to the treasurer of state for deposit in a special account within the state general fund."

Page 18, line 11, after "2001," insert "and before January 1, 2004, add an amount equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or allowable under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes on property levied by a state or subdivision of a state of the United States."

Page 18, delete lines 12 through 16.

Page 19, line 36, delete "three thousand two hundred" and insert 1 2 "two and seventy-five hundredths of a cent (\$0.0275)". 3 Page 19, line 37, delete "seventy-five ten-thousandths of a cent 4 (\$0.003275)". 5 Page 19, line 41, delete "forty-three thousand five hundred 6 twenty-six" and insert "three and six thousand five hundred 7 forty-eight ten-thousandths of a cent (\$0.036548)". 8 Page 19, line 42, delete "hundred-thousandths of a cent 9 (\$0.0043526)". 10 Page 20, line 28, after "one" insert "and two-tenths". 11 Page 20, line 28, delete "(1%)" and insert "(1.2%)". 12 Page 21, line 4, delete "Eighty-six and forty-four" and insert "Six 13 and fifty-seven hundredths percent (6.57%)". 14 Page 21, line 5, delete "hundredths percent (86.44%)". 15 Page 21, line 7, delete "Eight-tenths percent (0.8%)" and insert "Ninety-four hundredths percent (0.94%)". 16 17 Page 21, line 10, delete "Five and fifty-eight hundredths" and insert "Eighty-four and five-hundredths percent (84.05%)". 18 19 Page 21, line 11, delete "percent (5.58%)". 20 Page 21, line 13, delete "Seven and eighteen hundredths" and insert 21 "Eight and forty-four hundredths percent (8.44%)". Page 21, line 14, delete "percent (7.18%)". 22 23 Page 22, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert: 24 "SECTION 45. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2001, 25 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 26 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the 27 pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat 28 admissions tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); 29 the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1); the franchise tax (IC 6-2.2); the state 30 gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 31 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the 32 county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1); the county option 33 income tax (IC 6-3.5-6); the county economic development income tax 34 (IC 6-3.5-7); the municipal option income tax (IC 6-3.5-8); the auto 35 rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the bank tax (IC 6-5-10); the savings and 36 loan association tax (IC 6-5-11); the production credit association tax 37 (IC 6-5-12); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax 38 (IC 6-6-1.1); the alternative fuel permit fee (IC 6-6-2.1); the special

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fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor
 1
 2
         fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the
 3
         motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the commercial vehicle excise tax
 4
         (IC 6-6-5.5); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6); the
 5
         cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor
 6
         excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider
         excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the
 7
 8
         petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC
 9
         6-9); the various county food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county
10
         admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC
11
         16-44-2); the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form fee
12
         (IC 6-6-10); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and
13
         IC 9-30); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC
14
         9-20-4 and IC 9-30); the underground storage tank fee (IC 13-23); the
15
         solid waste management fee (IC 13-20-22); and any other tax or fee
16
         that the department is required to collect or administer.
17
            SECTION 144. IC 6-8.1-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. "Income tax"
19
         includes the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1), the adjusted gross income tax
20
         (IC 6-3), the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8), the county
21
         adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1), and the county option income
22
         tax (IC 6-3.5-6).
23
            SECTION 145. IC 6-8.1-4-1.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1.6. Subject to the
25
         discretion of the commissioner as set forth in section 1 of this chapter,
26
         the commissioner shall establish within the department a special tax
27
         division. The division shall do the following:
28
              (1) Administer and enforce the following:
29
                (A) Bank tax (IC 6-5-10).
30
                (B) Savings and loan association tax (IC 6-5-11).
31
                (C) Production credit association tax (IC 6-5-12).
32
                (D) (A) Gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1).
33
                (E) (B) Special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5).
34
                (F) (C) Motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1).
35
                (G) (D) Hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6).
36
                (H) (E) Cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1).
37
                (\mathbf{F}) Tobacco products tax (IC 6-7-2).
                (J) (G) Alcoholic beverage tax (IC 7.1-4).
38
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1	(K) (H) Petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1).
2	(L) (I) Any other tax the commissioner designates.
3	(2) Upon the commissioner's request, conduct studies of the
4	department's operations and recommend whatever changes seem
5	advisable.
6	(3) Annually audit a statistical sampling of the returns filed for
7	the taxes administered by the division.
8	(4) Annually audit a statistical sampling of registrants with the
9	bureau of motor vehicles, international registration plan division.
10	(5) Review federal tax returns and other data that may be helpful
11	in performing the division's function.
12	(6) Furnish, at the commissioner's request, information that the
13	commissioner requires.
14	(7) Conduct audits requested by the commissioner or the
15	commissioner's designee.
16	(8) Administer the statutes providing for motor carrier regulation
17	(IC 8-2.1).
18	SECTION 146. IC 6-8.1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-1999,
19	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
21	section, the department may not issue a proposed assessment under
22	section 1 of this chapter more than three (3) years after the latest of the
23	date the return is filed, or any of the following:
24	(1) the due date of the return; or
25	(2) in the case of a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax,
26	the gasoline tax, the special fuel tax, the motor carrier fuel tax, the
27	oil inspection fee, or the petroleum severance tax, the end of the
28	calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the
29	return is filed.
30	(b) If a person files an adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3),
31	supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed), county adjusted
32	gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1), county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6),
33	or financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) return that understates the
34	person's income, as that term is defined in the particular income tax
35	law, by at least twenty-five percent (25%), the proposed assessment
36	limitation is six (6) years instead of the three (3) years provided in
37	subsection (a).
38	(c) In the case of the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5), the tax

- shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5-5 and IC 6-6-5-6 and shall
- 2 include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the
- due date. A person that fails to properly register a vehicle as required
- 4 by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5 is considered to have
- 5 failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

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- 6 (d) In the case of the commercial vehicle excise tax imposed under
- 7 IC 6-6-5.5, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.5 and shall
- 8 include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the
- 9 due date. A person that fails to properly register a commercial vehicle
- as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.5 is
- 11 considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.
  - (e) If a person files a fraudulent, unsigned, or substantially blank return, or if a person does not file a return, there is no time limit within which the department must issue its proposed assessment.
  - (f) If, before the end of the time within which the department may make an assessment, the department and the person agree to extend that assessment time period, the period may be extended according to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the person. The agreement must contain:
    - (1) the date to which the extension is made; and
    - (2) a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's records until the extension terminates.

The department and a person may agree to more than one (1) extension under this subsection.

(g) If a taxpayer's federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified due to the assessment of a federal deficiency or the filing of an amended federal income tax return, then the date by which the department must issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter for tax imposed under IC 6-3 is extended to six (6) months after the date on which the notice of modification is filed with the department by the taxpayer.

SECTION 147. IC 8-1-2.8-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 24. If the InTRAC meets the requirements of sections 18 and 21 of this chapter, the InTRAC:

(1) for purposes of all taxes imposed by the state or any county or municipality in Indiana is an organization that is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes; and

(2) qualifies for all exemptions applicable to those organizations, 1 2 including but not limited to those exemptions set forth in 3 <del>IC 6-2.1-3-20</del> **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B)** and IC 6-1.1-10-16. 4 SECTION 148. IC 8-3-1.7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2001, 5 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created a fund known as the 7 industrial rail service fund. The fund shall consist of money distributed 8 to the fund by <del>IC</del> 6-2.5-10-1 and IC 8-3-1.5-20 and amounts 9 transferred from the motor vehicle highway account under 10 IC 8-14-1-3. Amounts held in the fund may only be used to do the 11 following: 12. (1) Provide loans to railroads that will be used to purchase or 13 rehabilitate real or personal property that will be used by the 14 railroad in providing railroad transportation services. 15 (2) Pay operating expenses of the Indiana department of 16 transportation, subject to appropriation by the general assembly. 17 (3) Provide fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) annually to the 18 Indiana department of transportation for rail planning activities. 19 Money distributed under this subdivision does not revert back to 20 the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year. 21 (4) Provide money for the high speed rail development fund under 22 IC 8-23-25. 23 (5) Provide grants to a railroad owned or operated by a port 24 authority established under IC 8-10-5. 25 (6) Make grants to a Class II or a Class III railroad for the 26 rehabilitation of railroad infrastructure or railroad construction. 27 (b) A grant made under subsection (a)(5) may not exceed twenty 28 percent (20%) of the gross sales and use tax receipts deposited in the 29 fund under IC 6-2.5-10-1 amount transferred to the fund from the 30 motor vehicle highway account during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the grant is made. 31 32 (c) A grant program under subsection (a)(6) must: 33 (1) provide a grant to a recipient of not more than seventy-five 34 percent (75%) of the cost of the project; and 35 (2) require a grant recipient to pay for not more than twenty-five 36 percent (25%) of the cost of a project. 37 SECTION 149. IC 8-14-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. The money collected 38

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for the motor vehicle highway account fund and remaining after refunds and the payment of all expenses incurred in the collection thereof, and after the deduction of the amount appropriated to the department for traffic safety and after the deduction of one-half (1/2) of the **total** amount appropriated for the state police department, shall be allocated to and distributed among the department and subdivisions designated as follows:

(1) Of the net amount in the motor vehicle highway account the auditor of state shall set aside for the cities and towns of the state fifteen percent (15%) thereof. This sum shall be allocated to the cities and towns upon the basis that the population of each city and town bears to the total population of all the cities and towns and shall be used for the construction or reconstruction and maintenance of streets and alleys and shall be annually budgeted as now provided by law. However, no part of such the sum shall may be used for any other purpose than for the purposes defined in this chapter. If any funds allocated to any a city or town shall be are used by any an officer or officers of such the city or town for any purpose or purposes other than for the purposes as defined in this chapter, such the officer or officers shall be liable upon their official bonds to such the city or town in such the amount so used for other purposes than for the purposes as defined in this chapter, together with the costs of said the action and reasonable attorney fees, recoverable in an action or suit instituted in the name of the state of Indiana on the relation of any taxpayer or taxpayers resident of such city or town. A monthly distribution thereof of funds accumulated during the preceding month shall be made by the auditor of state.

(2) Of the net amount in the motor vehicle highway account, the auditor of state shall set aside for the counties of the state thirty-two percent (32%) thereof. However, as to the allocation to cities and towns under subdivision (1), and as to the allocation to counties under this subdivision in the event that the amount in the motor vehicle highway account fund remaining after refunds and the payment of all expenses incurred in the collection thereof and after deduction of any amount appropriated by the general assembly for public safety and policing shall be less than twenty-two million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars

(\$22,650,000), in any fiscal year then the amount so set aside in the next calendar year for distributions to counties shall be reduced fifty-four percent (54%) of such the deficit and the amount so set aside for distribution in the next calendar year to cities and towns shall be reduced thirteen percent (13%) of such the deficit. Such reduced distributions shall begin with the distribution January 1 of each year.

- (3) The amount set aside for the counties of the state under the provisions of subdivision (2) shall be allocated monthly upon the following basis:
  - (A) Five percent (5%) of the amount allocated to the counties to be divided equally among the ninety-two (92) counties.
  - (B) Sixty-five percent (65%) of the amount allocated to the counties to be divided on the basis of the ratio of the actual miles, now traveled and in use, of county roads in each county to the total mileage of county roads in the state, which shall be annually determined, accurately, by the department.
  - (C) Thirty percent (30%) of the amount allocated to the counties to be divided on the basis of the ratio of the motor vehicle registrations of each county to the total motor vehicle registration of the state.

All money so distributed to the several counties of the state shall constitute a special road fund for each of the respective counties and shall be under the exclusive supervision and direction of the board of county commissioners in the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair of the county highways or bridges on such the county highways within such the county.

- (4) Each month, after making allocations to the department of traffic safety, to the state police department, and under subdivisions (1) through (3), an amount equal to the total collections for all state gross retail and use taxes under IC 6-2.5 in the immediately preceding month multiplied by six hundred thirty-three thousandths of one percent (0.633%) shall be distributed to the public mass transportation fund established by IC 8-23-3-8.
- (5) Each month, after making allocations to the department of traffic safety, to the state police department, and under subdivisions (1) through (4), an amount equal to the total

1 collections for all state gross retail and use taxes under 2 IC 6-2.5 in the immediately preceding month multiplied by 3 thirty-three thousandths of one percent (0.033%) shall be 4 distributed to the industrial rail service fund established 5 under IC 8-3-1.7-2. 6 (6) Each month, after making allocations to the department of 7 traffic safety, to the state police department, and under 8 subdivisions (1) through (5), an amount equal to the total 9 collections for all state gross retail and use taxes under 10 IC 6-2.5 in the immediately preceding month multiplied by one hundred forty-two thousandths of one percent (0.142%) 11 12 shall be distributed to the commuter rail service fund established under IC 8-3-1.5-20.5. 13 14 (7) Each month the remainder of the net amount in the motor 15 vehicle highway account shall be credited to the state highway 16 fund for the use of the department. 17 (5) (8) Money in the fund may not be used for any toll road or toll 18 bridge project. 19 (6) (9) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, 20 money in the motor vehicle highway account fund may be 21 appropriated to the Indiana department of transportation from the 22 forty-seven percent (47%) distributed to the political subdivisions 23 of the state to pay the costs incurred by the department in 24 providing services to those subdivisions. 25 (7) (10) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, 26 other than subdivisions (4) through (6), or of IC 8-14-8, for the 27 purpose of maintaining a sufficient working balance in accounts 28 established primarily to facilitate the matching of federal and 29 local money for highway projects, money may be appropriated to 30 the Indiana department of transportation as follows: 31 (A) One-half (1/2) from the forty-seven percent (47%) set aside 32 under subdivisions (1) and (2) for counties and for those cities 33 and towns with a population greater than five thousand (5,000). 34 (B) One-half (1/2) from the distressed road fund under 35 IC 8-14-8. 36 SECTION 150. IC 8-14-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 37 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 11. (a) The department 38 may create a local agency revolving fund from money appropriated

under section  $\frac{3(7)}{3(8)}$  of this chapter for the purpose of maintaining a sufficient working balance in accounts established primarily to facilitate the matching of federal and local money for highway projects.

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- (b) The revolving fund balance must be maintained through reimbursement from a local unit for money used by that unit to match federal funds.
- (c) If the local unit fails to reimburse the revolving fund, the department shall notify the local unit that the department has found the outstanding accounts receivable to be uncollectible.
- (d) The attorney general shall review the outstanding accounts receivable and if the attorney general agrees with the department's assessment of the account's status, the attorney general shall certify to the auditor of state that the outstanding accounts receivable is uncollectible and request a transfer of funds as provided in subsection (e).
- (e) Upon receipt of a certificate as specified in subsection (d), the auditor of state shall:
  - (1) immediately notify the delinquent local unit of the claim; and
  - (2) if proof of payment is not furnished to the auditor of state within thirty (30) days after the notification, transfer an amount equal to the outstanding accounts receivable to the department from the delinquent local unit's allocations from the motor vehicle highway account for deposit in the local agency revolving fund.
- (f) Transfers shall be made under subsection (e) until the unpaid amount has been paid in full under the terms of the agreement. However, the agreement may be amended if both the department and the unit agree to amortize the transfer over a period not to exceed five (5) years.
- (g) Money in the fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- SECTION 151. IC 8-22-2-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 18. (a) Subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the eligible entity, the board may contract with any person for construction, extensions, additions, or improvements of an aircraft hangar or revenue producing building or facility located or to be located on the airport of the entity, the cost of which is to be paid in the manner authorized by this section.
- (b) A contract made under this section must be authorized by

- ordinance providing that the principal and interest of bonds issued for the payment of the cost of the construction, extensions, additions, or improvements shall be paid exclusively from the revenues and receipts of the aircraft hangars or revenue producing buildings or facilities, unless otherwise provided by this section.
- (c) The fiscal body must, by ordinance, set aside the income and revenues of the buildings or facilities into a separate fund, to be used in the maintenance and operation and in payment of the cost of the construction, extensions, additions, or improvements. The ordinance must fix:
  - (1) the proportion of the revenues of the buildings or facilities that is necessary for the reasonable and proper operation and maintenance of them; and
  - (2) the proportion of the revenues that are to be set aside and applied to the payment of the principal and interest of bonds.

The ordinance may provide for the proportion of the revenues that are to be set aside as an adequate depreciation account.

- (d) Whenever the board determines that there exists a surplus in funds derived from the net operating receipts of a municipal airport, then the board may recommend to the fiscal body that a designated amount of the surplus fund be appropriated by special or general appropriation to the "aviation revenue bond account" for the relief of principal or interest of bonds issued under this section. However, this surplus in funds may not include monies raised by taxation.
- (e) The fiscal body may issue and sell bonds to provide for the payment of costs of the following:
  - (1) Airport capital improvements, including the acquisition of real property.
  - (2) Construction or improvement of revenue producing buildings or facilities owned and operated by the eligible entity.
  - (3) Payment of any loan contract.

The fiscal body may issue and sell bonds bearing interest, payable annually or semiannually, executed in the manner and payable at the times not exceeding forty (40) years from the date of issue and at the places as the fiscal body of the entity determines, which bonds are payable only out of the "aviation revenue bond account" fund. The bonds have in the hands of bona fide holders all the qualities of negotiable instruments under law.

(f) In case any of the officers whose signatures or countersignatures appear on the bonds or the coupons ceases to be the officer before the delivery of the bonds to the purchaser, the signature or countersignatures are nevertheless valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if he had remained in office until the delivery of the bonds. The bonds and their interest issued against an "aviation revenue bond account" fund and the fixed proportion or amount of the revenues pledged to the fund does not constitute an indebtedness of the entity under the Constitution of Indiana.

- (g) Each bond must state plainly upon its face that it is payable only from the special fund, naming the fund and the ordinance creating it, and that it does not constitute an indebtedness of the entity under the Constitution of Indiana. The bonds may be issued either as registered bonds or as bonds payable to bearer. Coupons and bearer bonds may be registered as to principal in the holder's name on the books of the entity, the registration being noted on the bond by the clerk or other designated officer, after which no transfer is valid unless made on the books of the entity by the registered holder and similarly noted on the bonds. Bonds so registered as to principal may be discharged from the registration by being transferred to bearer, after which it is transferable by delivery but may be registered again as to principal. The registration of the bonds as to the principal does not restrain the negotiability of the coupon by delivery, but the coupons may be surrendered and the interest made payable only to the registered holder of the bonds. If the coupons are surrendered, the surrender and cancellation of them shall be noted on the bond and then interest on the bond is payable to the registered holder or order in cash or at his option by check or draft payable at the place or one (1) of the places where the coupons are payable.
- (h) The bonds shall be sold in a manner and upon terms that the fiscal body considers in the best interest of the entity.
- (i) All bonds issued by an eligible entity under this section are exempt from taxation for all purposes, except that the interest is subject to **adjusted** gross income tax.
- (j) In fixing the proportion of the revenues of the building or facility required for operation and maintenance, the fiscal body shall consider the cost of operation and maintenance of the building or facility and may not set aside into the special fund a greater amount or proportion

of the revenues and proceeds than are required for the operation and maintenance. The sums set aside for operation and maintenance shall be used exclusively for that purpose, until the accumulation of a surplus results.

- (k) The proportion set aside to the depreciation fund, if a depreciation account or fund is provided for under this section, shall be expended in remedying depreciation in the building or facility or in new construction, extensions, additions, or improvements to the property. Accumulations of the depreciation fund may be invested, and the income from the investment goes into the depreciation fund. The fund, and the proceeds of it, may not be used for any other purpose.
- (1) The fixed proportion that is set aside for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds shall, from month to month, as it is accrued and received, be set apart and paid into a special account in the treasury of the eligible entity, to be identified "aviation revenue bond account," the title of the account to be specified by ordinance. In fixing the amount or proportion to be set aside for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds, the fiscal body may provide that the amount to be set aside and paid into the aviation revenue bond account for any year or years may not exceed a fixed sum, which sum must be at least sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds maturing and becoming payable in each year, together with a surplus or margin of ten percent (10%).
- (m) If a surplus is accumulated in the operating and maintenance fund that is equal to the cost of maintaining and operating the building or facility for the twelve (12) following calendar months, the excess over the surplus may be transferred by the fiscal body to either the depreciation account to be used for improvements, extensions, or additions to property or to the aviation revenue bond account fund, as the fiscal body designates.
- (n) If a surplus is created in the aviation revenue bond account in excess of the interest and principal of bonds, plus ten percent (10%), becoming payable during the calendar, operating, or fiscal year then current, together with the amount of interest or principal of bonds becoming due and payable during the next calendar, operating, or fiscal year, the fiscal body may transfer the excess over the surplus to either the operating and maintenance account, or to the depreciation account, as the fiscal body designates.

- (o) All money received from bonds issued under this section shall be applied solely for the purposes listed in subsection (e). There is created a statutory mortgage lien upon buildings or facilities for which bonds are issued in favor of the holders of the bonds and of the coupons of the bonds. The buildings or facilities so constructed, extended, or improved remain subject to the statutory mortgage lien until payment in full of the principal and interest of the bonds.
- (p) A holder of the bonds or of the attached coupons may enforce the statutory mortgage lien conferred by this section, and may enforce performance of all duties required by this section of the eligible entity issuing the bond or of any officer of the entity, including:
  - (1) the making and collecting of reasonable and sufficient rates or rentals for the use or lease of the buildings or facilities, or part of them established for the rent, lease, or use of the buildings or facilities:
  - (2) the segregation of the revenues from the buildings or facilities; and
  - (3) the application of the respective funds created by this section.
- (q) If there is a default in the payment of the principal or interest of any of the bonds, a court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint an administrator or receiver to administer, manage, or operate the buildings or facilities on behalf of the entity, and the bondholders, with power to:
  - (1) charge and collect rates or rentals for the use or lease of the buildings or facilities sufficient to provide for the payment of the operating expenses;
  - (2) pay any bonds or obligations outstanding against the buildings or facilities; and
  - (3) apply the income and revenues thereof in accord with this section and the ordinance.

SECTION 152. IC 8-22-3.5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 10. (a) Except in a county described in section 1(5) of this chapter, if the commission adopts the provisions of this section by resolution, each taxpayer in the airport development zone is entitled to an additional credit for property taxes that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of property taxes. This credit equals the amount

I	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing
2	district that contains all or part of the airport development zone:
3	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
4	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$ and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$ through
5	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that is
6	attributable to the taxing district.
7	STEP TWO: Divide:
8	(A) that part of twenty ten percent $(20\%)$ (10%) of the county's
9	total county tax levy payable that year as determined under
10	IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
11	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
12	STEP THREE: Multiply:
13	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
14	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied in
15	the taxing district that would have been allocated to the special
16	funds under section 9 of this chapter had the additional credit
17	described in this section not been given.
18	The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and
19	paid into the special funds under section 9 of this chapter.
20	(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:
21	(1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing
22	district that contains all or part of an airport development zone;
23	and
24	(2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.
25	(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax
26	statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required
27	by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each tax statement
28	also deliver to each taxpayer in an airport development zone who is
29	entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of
30	additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's
31	name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies
32	shall be stated on the notice.
33	SECTION 153. IC 8-22-3.5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15. (a) As used
35	in this section, "state income tax liability" means a tax liability that is
36	incurred under:
37	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
38	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax); or

1	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax); or
2	(4) (3) any other tax imposed by this state and based on or
3	measured by either gross income or net income.
4	(b) The attraction of qualified airport development projects to a
5	consolidated city within Indiana is a governmental function of general
6	public benefit for all the citizens of Indiana.
7	(c) As an incentive to attract qualified airport development projects
8	to Indiana, for a period of thirty-five (35) years, beginning January 1,
9	1991, persons that locate and operate a qualified airport development
10	project in an airport development zone in a consolidated city shall not
11	incur, notwithstanding any other law, any state income tax liability as
12	a result of:
13	(1) activities associated with locating the qualified airport
14	development project in the consolidated city;
15	(2) the construction or completion of the qualified airport
16	development project;
17	(3) the employment of personnel or the ownership or rental of
18	property at or in conjunction with the qualified airport
19	development project; or
20	(4) the operation of, or the activities at or in connection with, the
21	qualified airport development project.
22	(d) The department of state revenue shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
23	to implement this section.
24	SECTION 154. IC 8-23-9-54 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 54. (a) To provide
26	funds for carrying out the provisions of this chapter, there is created a
27	state highway fund from the following sources:
28	(1) All money in the general fund to the credit of the state
29	highway account.
30	(2) All money that is received from the Department of
31	Transportation or other federal agency and known as federal aid.
32	(3) All money paid into the state treasury to reimburse the state
33	for money paid out of the state highway fund.
34	(4) All money provided by Indiana law for the construction,
35	maintenance, reconstruction, repair, and control of public
36	highways, as provided under this chapter.
37	(5) All money that on May 22, 1933, was to be paid into the state
38	highway fund under contemplation of any statute in force as of

1	May 22, 1933.
2	(6) All money that may at any time be appropriated from the state
3	treasury.
4	(7) Any part of the state highway fund unexpended at the
5	expiration of any fiscal year, which shall remain in the fund and
6	be available for the succeeding years.
7	(8) Any money credited to the state highway fund from the motor
8	vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1-3(4). IC 8-14-1-3(5).
9	(9) Any money credited to the state highway fund from the
10	highway road and street fund under IC 8-14-2-3.
11	(10) Any money credited to the state highway fund under
12	IC 6-6-4.1-5 or IC 8-16-1-17.1.
13	(b) All expenses incurred in carrying out this chapter shall be paid
14	out of the state highway fund.
15	SECTION 155. IC 8-23-17-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 32. (a) Al
17	amounts paid to displaced persons under this chapter are exempt from
18	taxation under <del>IC 6-2.1 and</del> IC 6-3.
19	(b) A payment received under this chapter is not considered as
20	income for the purpose of determining the eligibility or extent or
21	eligibility of any person for public assistance under the following:
22	AFDC assistance.
23	AFDC burials.
24	AFDC IMPACT/J.O.B.S.
25	AFDC-UP assistance.
26	ARCH.
27	Blind relief.
28	Child care.
29	Child welfare adoption assistance.
30	Child welfare adoption opportunities.
31	Child welfare assistance.
32	Child welfare child care improvement.
33	Child welfare child abuse.
34	Child welfare child abuse and neglect prevention.
35	Child welfare children's victim advocacy program.
36	Child welfare foster care assistance.
37	Child welfare independent living.
38	Child welfare medical assistance to wards.

1	Child welfare program review action group (PRAG).
2	Child welfare special needs adoption.
3	Food Stamp administration.
4	Health care for indigent (HIC).
5	ICES.
6	IMPACT (food stamps).
7	Title IV-D (ICETS).
8	Title IV-D child support administration.
9	Title IV-D child support enforcement (parent locator).
10	Medicaid assistance.
11	Medical services for inmates and patients (590).
12	Room and board assistance (RBA).
13	Refugee social service.
14	Refugee resettlement.
15	Repatriated citizens.
16	SSI burials and disabled examinations.
17	Title XIX certification.
18	Any other Indiana law administered by the division of family and
19	children.".
20	Page 22, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:
21	"SECTION 19. IC 12-7-2-20.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 20.8. "Bed", for purposes of
24	IC 12-15-14.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 12-15-14.5-1.
25	SECTION 156. IC 12-7-2-31.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
26	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 31.4. "Child services" has
28	the meaning set forth in IC 12-19-7-1.
29	SECTION 157. IC 12-7-2-70 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 70. "Domestic
31	violence prevention and treatment center", for purposes of IC 12-18-3
32	and IC 12-18-4, means an organized entity:
33	(1) established by:
34	(A) a city, town, county, or township; or
35	(B) an entity exempted from the Indiana gross income retail tax
36	under <del>IC</del> <del>6-2.1-3-20;</del> <b>IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B)</b> ; and
37	(2) created to provide services to prevent and treat domestic
38	violence between spouses or former spouses.

1	SECTION 158. IC 12-7-2-91, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-2000,
2	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 91. "Fund" means the following:
4	(1) For purposes of IC 12-12-1-9, the fund described in
5	IC 12-12-1-9.
6	(2) For purposes of IC 12-13-8, the meaning set forth in
7	<del>IC 12-13-8-1.</del>
8	(3) (2) For purposes of IC 12-15-20, the meaning set forth in
9	IC 12-15-20-1.
10	(4) (3) For purposes of IC 12-17-12, the meaning set forth in
11	IC 12-17-12-4.
12	(5) (4) For purposes of IC 12-17.6, the meaning set forth in
13	IC 12-17.6-1-3.
14	(6) (5) For purposes of IC 12-18-4, the meaning set forth in
15	IC 12-18-4-1.
16	(7) (6) For purposes of IC 12-18-5, the meaning set forth in
17	IC 12-18-5-1.
18	(8) (7) For purposes of IC 12-19-7, the meaning set forth in
19	IC 12-19-7-2.
20	(9) (8) For purposes of IC 12-23-2, the meaning set forth in
21	IC 12-23-2-1.
22	(10) (9) For purposes of IC 12-24-6, the meaning set forth in
23	IC 12-24-6-1.
24	(11) (10) For purposes of IC 12-24-14, the meaning set forth in
25	IC 12-24-14-1.
26	(12) (11) For purposes of IC 12-30-7, the meaning set forth in
27	IC 12-30-7-3.
28	SECTION 159. IC 12-7-2-103 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 103. "Health facility"
30	means the following:
31	(1) For purposes of IC 12-10-5.5, the meaning set forth in
32	IC 12-10-5.5-2.
33	(2) For purposes of IC 12-10-12, the meaning set forth in
34	IC 12-10-12-3.
35	(3) For purposes of IC 12-15-14.5, the meaning set forth in
36	IC 12-15-14.5-2.
37	SECTION 160. IC 12-7-2-128.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
38	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

1	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 128.5. "Medical institution",
2	for purposes of IC 12-15-8.5, has the meaning set forth in
3	IC 12-15-8.5-1.
4	SECTION 161. IC 12-13-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999,
5	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. The division shall administer or supervise
7	the public welfare activities of the state. The division has the following
8	powers and duties:
9	(1) The administration of old age assistance, aid to dependent
10	children, and assistance to the needy blind and persons with
11	disabilities, excluding assistance to children with special health
12	care needs.
13	(2) The administration of the following:
14	(A) Any public child welfare service or child service.
15	(B) The licensing and inspection under IC 12-17.2 and
16	IC 12-17.4.
17	(C) The care of dependent and neglected children in foster
18	family homes or institutions, especially children placed for
19	adoption or those born out of wedlock.
20	(D) The interstate placement of children.
21	(3) The provision of services to county governments, including
22	the following:
23	(A) Organizing and supervising county offices for the effective
24	administration of public welfare functions.
25	(B) Compiling statistics and necessary information concerning
26	public welfare problems throughout Indiana.
27	(C) Researching and encouraging research into crime,
28	delinquency, physical and mental disability, and the cause of
29	dependency.
30	(4) Prescribing the form of, printing, and supplying to the county
31	departments blanks for applications, reports, affidavits, and other
32	forms the division considers necessary and advisable.
33	(5) Cooperating with the federal Social Security Administration
34	and with any other agency of the federal government in any
35	reasonable manner necessary and in conformity with IC 12-13
36	through IC 12-19 to qualify for federal aid for assistance to
37	persons who are entitled to assistance under the federal Social
38	Security Act. The responsibilities include the following:

1	(A) Making reports in the form and containing the information
2	that the federal Social Security Administration Board or any
3	other agency of the federal government requires.
4	(B) Complying with the requirements that a board or agency
5	finds necessary to assure the correctness and verification of
6	reports.
7	(6) Appointing from eligible lists established by the state
8	personnel board employees of the division necessary to effectively
9	carry out IC 12-13 through IC 12-19. The division may not
.0	appoint a person who is not a citizen of the United States and who
.1	has not been a resident of Indiana for at least one (1) year
.2	immediately preceding the person's appointment unless a
.3	qualified person cannot be found in Indiana for a position as a
.4	result of holding an open competitive examination.
.5	(7) Assisting the office of Medicaid policy and planning in fixing
.6	fees to be paid to ophthalmologists and optometrists for the
.7	examination of applicants for and recipients of assistance as
.8	needy blind persons.
.9	(8) When requested, assisting other departments, agencies,
20	divisions, and institutions of the state and federal government in
21	performing services consistent with this article.
22	(9) Acting as the agent of the federal government for the
23	following:
24	(A) In welfare matters of mutual concern under IC 12-13
25	through IC 12-19.
26	(B) In the administration of federal money granted to Indiana in
27	aiding welfare functions of the state government.
28	(10) Administering additional public welfare functions vested in
29	the division by law and providing for the progressive codification
80	of the laws the division is required to administer.
31	(11) Supervising day care centers and child placing agencies.
32	(12) Supervising the licensing and inspection of all public child
33	caring agencies.
34	(13) Supervising the care of delinquent children and children in
35	need of services.
86	(14) Assisting juvenile courts as required by IC 31-30 through
37	IC 31-40.
88	(15) Supervising the care of dependent children and children

1	placed for adoption.
2	(16) Compiling information and statistics concerning the ethnicity
3	and gender of a program or service recipient.
4	(17) Providing permanency planning services for children in need
5	of services, including:
6	(A) making children legally available for adoption; and
7	(B) placing children in adoptive homes;
8	in a timely manner.
9	(18) Providing medical assistance to wards from money
10	appropriated for that purpose.
11	SECTION 162. IC 12-15-2-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-1999,
12	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in subsection
14	subsections (b) and (d), if an applicant for or a recipient of Medicaid:
15	(1) establishes one (1) irrevocable trust that has a value of not
16	more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), exclusive of interest,
17	and is established for the sole purpose of providing money for the
18	burial of the applicant or recipient;
19	(2) enters into an irrevocable prepaid funeral agreement having a
20	value of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or
21	(3) owns a life insurance policy with a face value of not more than
22	ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and with respect to which
23	provision is made to pay not more than ten thousand dollars
24	(\$10,000) toward the applicant's or recipient's funeral expenses;
25	the value of the trust, prepaid funeral agreement, or life insurance
26	policy may not be considered as a resource in determining the
27	applicant's or recipient's eligibility for Medicaid.
28	(b) Subject to subsection (d), if an applicant for or a recipient of
29	Medicaid establishes an irrevocable trust or escrow under IC 30-2-13,
30	the entire value of the trust or escrow may not be considered as a
31	resource in determining the applicant's or recipient's eligibility for
32	Medicaid.
33	(c) If an applicant for or a recipient of Medicaid owns resources
34	described in subsection (a) and the total value of those resources is
35	more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the value of those resources
36	that is more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) may be considered as
37	a resource in determining the applicant's or recipient's eligibility for
38	Medicaid.

1	(d) In order for a trust, life insurance policy, or prepaid funeral
2	agreement to be exempt as a resource in determining an
3	applicant's or recipient's eligibility for Medicaid under this section,
4	the applicant or recipient must designate:
5	(1) the office; or
6	(2) the applicant's or recipient's estate;
7	to receive any amount remaining after the delivery of all services
8	and merchandise under the contract as reimbursement for
9	Medicaid assistance provided to the applicant or recipient after the
10	applicant or recipient is fifty-five (55) years of age. The office may
11	receive funds under this subsection only to the extent permitted by
12	federal law under 42 U.S.C. 1396p.
13	SECTION 163. IC 12-15-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2001,
14	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. Except as provided in IC 12-15-2-12,
16	IC 12-15-6, and IC 12-15-21, the following services and supplies are
17	provided under Medicaid:
18	(1) Inpatient hospital services.
19	(2) Nursing facility services.
20	(3) Physician's services, including services provided under:
21	(A) IC 25-10-1, except that these services:
22	(i) may be limited by the office under rules adopted under
23	IC 4-22-2; and
24	(ii) do not include services for children less than nineteen
25	(19) years of age; and
26	<b>(B)</b> IC 25-22.5-1.
27	(4) Outpatient hospital or clinic services.
28	(5) Home health care services.
29	(6) Private duty nursing services.
30	(7) Physical therapy and related services.
31	(8) Dental services, except that the office may, under rules
32	adopted under IC 4-22-2, place limitations on the amount
33	expended for services.
34	(9) Prescribed laboratory and x-ray services.
35	(10) Prescribed drugs and services.
36	(11) Eyeglasses and prosthetic devices.
37	(12) Optometric services.
38	(13) Diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services.

1	(14) Podiatric medicine services.
2	(15) Hospice services.
3	(16) Services or supplies recognized under Indiana law and
4	specified under rules adopted by the office.
5	(17) Family planning services except the performance of
6	abortions.
7	(18) Nonmedical nursing care given in accordance with the tenets
8	and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination to
9	an individual qualified for Medicaid who depends upon healing
10	by prayer and spiritual means alone in accordance with the tenets
11	and practices of the individual's church or religious denomination.
12	(19) Services provided to individuals described in IC 12-15-2-8
13	and IC 12-15-2-9.
14	(20) Services provided under IC 12-15-34 and IC 12-15-32.
15	(21) Case management services provided to individuals described
16	in IC 12-15-2-11 and IC 12-15-2-13.
17	(22) Any other type of remedial care recognized under Indiana
18	law and specified by the United States Secretary of Health and
19	Human Services.
20	(23) Examinations required under IC 16-41-17-2(a)(10).
21	SECTION 164. IC 12-15-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]:
24	Chapter 8.5. Liens on Real Property of Medicaid Recipients
25	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "medical institution" means any
26	of the following:
27	(1) A hospital.
28	(2) A nursing facility.
29	(3) An intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded.
30	Sec. 2. When the office, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 1396p,
31	determines that a Medicaid recipient who resides in a medical
32	institution cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged from
33	the medical institution and return home, the office shall obtain a
34	lien on the Medicaid recipient's real property for the cost of all
35	Medicaid expenditures made on behalf of the recipient.
36	Sec. 3. The office may not obtain a lien under this chapter if any
37	of the following persons lawfully reside in the home of the
38	Medicaid recipient who resides in the medical institution:

1	(1) The Medicaid recipient's spouse.
2	(2) The Medicaid recipient's child who is:
3	(A) less than twenty-one (21) years of age; or
4	(B) disabled as defined by the federal Supplemental
5	Security Income program.
6	(3) The Medicaid recipient's sibling who:
7	(A) has an ownership interest in the home; and
8	(B) has lived in the home continuously beginning at least
9	twelve (12) months before the recipient was admitted to the
10	medical institution.
11	Sec. 4. Before obtaining a lien on a Medicaid recipient's real
12	property under this chapter, the office shall notify in writing the
13	Medicaid recipient, the Medicaid recipient's guardian, the
14	Medicaid recipient's attorney in fact, or the Medicaid recipient's
15	authorized representative, of the following:
16	(1) The office's determination that the Medicaid recipient
17	cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged from the
18	medical institution.
19	(2) The office's intent to impose a lien on the Medicaid
20	recipient's home.
21	(3) The Medicaid recipient's right to a hearing under
22	IC 12-15-28 upon the Medicaid recipient's request regarding
23	whether the requirements for the imposition of a lien are
24	satisfied.
25	Sec. 5. (a) To obtain a lien under this chapter, the office must
26	file a notice of lien with the recorder of the county in which the real
27	property subject to the lien is located. The notice must include the
28	following:
29	(1) The name and place of residence of the individual against
30	whose property the lien is asserted.
31	(2) A legal description of the real property subject to the lien
32	(b) Upon the office's request, the county auditor or assessor of
33	a county shall furnish the office with the legal description of any
34	property in the county registered to the recipient.
35	(c) The office shall file one (1) copy of the notice of lien with the
36	county office of family and children in the county in which the real
37	property is located. The county office of family and children shall
38	retain a copy of the notice with the county office's records.

1	(d) The office shall provide one (1) copy of the notice of lien to
2	the recipient whose real property is affected.
3	Sec. 6. (a) Beginning on the date on which a notice of lien is
4	recorded in the office of the county recorder under section 5 of this
5	chapter, the notice of lien:
6	(1) constitutes due notice of a lien against the Medicaid
7	recipient's real property for any amount then recoverable and
8	any amount that becomes recoverable under this article; and
9	(2) creates a specific lien in favor of the office.
10	(b) The lien continues from the date of filing the lien until the
11	lien is satisfied or released.
12	Sec. 7. The office may bring proceedings in foreclosure on a lien
13	arising under this chapter during the lifetime of the Medicaid
14	recipient if the Medicaid recipient or a person acting on behalf of
15	the Medicaid recipient sells the property.
16	Sec. 8. (a) The office may not enforce a lien under this chapter
17	if the Medicaid recipient is survived by any of the following:
18	(1) The recipient's spouse.
19	(2) The recipient's child who is:
20	(A) less than twenty-one (21) years of age; or
21	(B) disabled as defined by the federal Supplemental
22	Security Income program.
23	(b) The office may not enforce a lien under this chapter as long
24	as any of the following individuals reside in the home:
25	(1) The recipient's child of any age if the child:
26	(A) resided in the home for at least twenty-four $(24)$ months
27	before the Medicaid recipient was admitted to the medical
28	institution;
29	(B) provided care to the Medicaid recipient that delayed the
30	Medicaid recipient's admission to the medical institution;
31	and
32	(C) has resided in the home on a continuous basis since the
33	date of the individual's admission to the medical institution.
34	(2) The Medicaid recipient's sibling who has an ownership
35	interest in the home and who has lived in the home
36	continuously beginning at least twelve $(12)$ months before the
37	Medicaid recipient was admitted to the medical institution.
38	Sec. 9. (a) The office shall release a lien imposed under this

1	chapter within ten (10) business days after the county office of
2	family and children receives notice that the Medicaid recipient:
3	(1) was discharged from the medical institution; and
4	(2) is living in the home.
5	(b) The county recorder shall waive the filing fee for the filing
6	of a release made under this section.
7	SECTION 165. IC 12-15-9-0.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this
9	chapter, "estate" includes:
10	(1) all real and personal property and other assets included within
11	an individual's probate estate; and
12	(2) any other real and personal property and other assets in
13	which the individual had legal title or an interest at the time
14	of death, including assets conveyed to a survivor, an heir, or
15	an assignee of the deceased individual through any of the
16	following:
17	(A) Joint tenancy.
18	(B) Tenancy in common.
19	(C) Survivorship.
20	(D) Life estate.
21	(E) Trust, other than a trust that meets the requirements of
22	federal law under 42 U.S.C. 1396p(d)(4).
23	(F) Any other arrangement.
24	If a trust meets the requirements of federal law under 42 U.S.C.
25	1396p(d)(4), the office shall be reimbursed in accordance with the
26	terms of the trust.
27	SECTION 166. IC 12-15-10-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) The office may require a
30	recipient to select one (1) pharmacy in which the recipient may fill
31	a prescription covered under Medicaid.
32	(b) Except as provided under subsection (c), prescription
33	coverage under Medicaid applies only if a recipient required to
34	select a pharmacy under subsection (a) fills the prescription at the
35	pharmacy selected.
36	(c) A recipient required to select a pharmacy under subsection
37	(a) may obtain not more than a seventy-two (72) hour supply of a
38	prescription drug in an emergency situation or on a weekend at a

1	pharmacy other than the pharmacy selected.
2	SECTION 167. IC 12-15-12-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. (a) A Medicaid
4	recipient who has selected or been assigned a managed care provider
5	under this chapter may not select a new managed care provider for
6	twelve (12) months after the managed care provider was selected or
7	assigned. except as allowed under the waiver obtained under
8	section 11 of this chapter.
9	(b) The office may make an exception to the requirement under
10	subsection (a) if the office determines that circumstances warrant a
11	change and the change is permitted under the waiver obtained
12	under section 11 of this chapter.
13	SECTION 168. IC 12-15-12-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001,
14	SECTION 160, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to a
16	Medicaid recipient: who:
17	(1) <b>who</b> is determined by the office to be eligible for enrollment
18	in a Medicaid managed care program; and
19	(2) whose Medicaid eligibility is not based on the individual's
20	aged, blind, or disabled status; and
20 21	<ul><li>aged, blind, or disabled status; and</li><li>(3) who resides in a county having a population of:</li></ul>
21	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:
21 22	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less
21 22 23	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred
21 22 23 24	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less
21 22 23 24 25	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);
21 22 23 24 25 26	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). one hundred seventy
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000);
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000);  (C) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000);  (C) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000);
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000);  (C) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000);  (D) more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000);  (C) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000);  (D) more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); or
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000);  (C) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000);  (D) more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); or  (E) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(3) who resides in a county having a population of:  (A) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000);  (B) more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000);  (C) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000);  (D) more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); or  (E) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).

1	(c) The office:
2	(1) shall apply to the United States Department of Health and
3	Human Services for any approval necessary; and
4	(2) may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2;
5	to implement this section.
6	SECTION 169. IC 12-15-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]:
9	Chapter 14.5. Health Facility Fee
10	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "bed" refers to a patient bed in
11	a health facility.
12	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "health facility" means a health
13	facility licensed under IC 16-28.
14	Sec. 3. Beginning August 1, 2002, the office shall assess a health
15	facility a fee of two dollars (\$2) per day for each bed in a health
16	facility.
17	Sec. 4. (a) The office may determine the manner of payment of
18	the fee collected under section 3 of this chapter.
19	(b) A health facility shall pay the fee required under section 3 of
20	this chapter to the office not more than thirty (30) days after
21	receiving notice that the payment is due.
22	(c) If a health facility does not comply with subsection (b), the
23	office may do the following:
24	(1) Deduct the amount of the fee from the health facility's
25	Medicaid reimbursement.
26	(2) If a health facility does not participate in Medicaid, charge
27	the health facility interest on the fee at an annual interest rate
28	determined by the office.
29	(3) Impose any other penalty that the office determines is
30	appropriate.
31	Sec. 5. If federal financial participation funds to match the fees
32	collected under section 3 of this chapter become unavailable under
33	federal law, the office's authority to assess a fee under this chapter
34	terminates on the date the federal statute, federal regulation, or
35	federal interpretative change that ceases the federal participation
36	funds takes effect.
37	Sec. 6. The office shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out
38	this chanter.

1 Sec. 7. This chapter expires August 1, 2004. 2 SECTION 170. IC 12-15-15-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2001, 3 SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsections (e), (f), (g), and 5 (h), for each state fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, June 30, 1999, June 30, 2000, June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2002, and each state fiscal year 6 to which subsection (e), (f), (g), or (h) applies, a hospital is entitled 7 8 to a payment under this section. 9 (b) Subject to subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), total payments to 10 hospitals under this section for a state fiscal year shall be equal to all 11 amounts transferred from the state hospital care for the indigent fund program established under IC 12-16 or IC 12-16.1 for Medicaid 12. 13 current obligations during the state fiscal year, including amounts of 14 the fund program appropriated for Medicaid current obligations. 15 (c) The payment due to a hospital under this section must be based 16 on a policy developed by the office. The policy: 17 (1) is not required to provide for equal payments to all hospitals; 18 (2) must attempt, to the extent practicable as determined by the 19 office, to establish a payment rate that minimizes the difference 20 between the aggregate amount paid under this section to all 21 hospitals in a county for a state fiscal year and the amount of the 22 county's hospital care for the indigent property tax levy; for that 23 state fiscal year and 24 (3) must provide that no hospital will receive a payment under 25 this section less than the amount the hospital received under 26 IC 12-15-15-8 for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 1997. 27 (d) Following the transfer of funds under subsection (b), an amount 28 equal to the amount determined in the following STEPS shall be 29 deposited in the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under 30 IC 12-15-20-2(2) and used to fund a portion of the state's share of the disproportionate share payments to providers for the state fiscal year: 31 32 STEP ONE: Determine the difference between: 33 (A) the amount transferred from the state hospital care for the 34 indigent fund under subsection (b); and 35 (B) thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000). 36 STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined under STEP ONE 37 by the federal medical assistance percentage for the state fiscal 38 year.

- (e) If funds are transferred under IC 12-16-14.1-2(e), those funds must be used for the state's share of funding for payments to hospitals under this subsection. A payment under this subsection shall be made to all hospitals that received a payment under this section for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2002. Payments under this subsection shall be in proportion to each hospital's payment under this section for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2002.
- (f) If the office of the uninsured parents program established by IC 12-17.7-2-1 does not implement an uninsured parents program as provided for in IC 12-17.7 before July 1, 2003, and funds are transferred under IC 12-16-14.1-3, a hospital is entitled to a payment under this section for the state fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2002. Payments under this subsection shall be made after July 1, 2003, but before December 31, 2003.
- (g) If the office does not implement an uninsured parents program as provided for in IC 12-17.7 before July 1, 2003, a hospital is entitled to a payment under this section for state fiscal years ending after June 30, 2003.
- (h) If funds are transferred under IC 12-17.7-9-2, those funds shall be used for the state's share of payments to hospitals under this subsection. A payment under this subsection shall be made to all hospitals that received a payment under this section for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2002. Payments under this subsection shall be in proportion to each hospital's payment under this section for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2002.
- SECTION 171. IC 12-15-20-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.283-2001, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. The Medicaid indigent care trust fund is established to pay the state's share of the following:
- (1) Enhanced disproportionate share payments to providers under
   IC 12-15-19-1.
- 34 (2) Subject to subdivision (5), disproportionate share payments to 35 providers under IC 12-15-19-2.1.
- 36 (3) Medicaid payments for pregnant women described in 37 IC 12-15-2-13 and infants and children described in 38 IC 12-15-2-14.

1 (4) Municipal disproportionate share payments to providers under 2 IC 12-15-19-8. 3 (5) Of the intergovernmental transfers deposited into the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under IC 12-15-15-1.1(d), the 4 5 following apply: (A) The entirety of the intergovernmental transfers deposited 6 7 into the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under 8 IC 12-15-15-1.1(d) for state fiscal years ending on or before 9 June 30, 2000, shall be used to fund the state's share of the 10 disproportionate share payments to providers under 11 IC 12-15-19-2.1. (B) Of the intergovernmental transfers deposited into the 12. 13 Medicaid indigent care trust fund under IC 12-15-15-1.1(d) for 14 state fiscal years ending after June 30, 2000, an amount equal 15 to one hundred percent (100%) of the total intergovernmental 16 transfers deposited into the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under IC 12-15-1.1(d) for the state fiscal year beginning July 17 1, 1998, and ending June 30, 1999, shall be used to fund the 18 19 state's share of disproportionate share payments to providers 20 under IC 12-15-19-2.1. The remainder of the intergovernmental 21 transfers under IC 12-15-15-1.1(d) for the state fiscal year shall 22 be transferred to the state uninsured parents program fund 23 established under IC 12-17.8-2-1 to fund the state's share of 24 funding for the uninsured parents program established under 25 IC 12-17.7. 26 (C) If the office does not implement an uninsured parents 27 program as provided for in IC 12-17.7 before July 1, 2003, the 28 intergovernmental transfers transferred to the state uninsured 29 parents program fund under clause (B) shall be returned to the 30 Medicaid indigent care trust fund to be used to fund the state's 31 share of Medicaid add-on payments to hospitals licensed under 32 IC 16-21 under a payment methodology which shall be 33 developed by the office. 34 (D) If funds are transferred under IC 12-17.7-9-2 or 35 IC 12-17.8-2-4(c) IC 12-17.8-2-4 to the Medicaid indigent care trust fund, the funds shall be used to fund the state's share of 36 37 Medicaid add-on payments to hospitals licensed under IC 16-21

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under a payment methodology which the office shall develop.

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SECTION 172. IC 12-15-28-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. An applicant for or a recipient of Medicaid may appeal to the office if one (1) of the following occurs:

- (1) An application or a request is not acted upon by the county office within a reasonable time after the application or request is filed.
- (2) The application is denied.

1 2

- (3) The applicant or recipient is dissatisfied with the action of the county office.
  - (4) The recipient is dissatisfied with a determination made by the office under IC 12-15-8.5.

SECTION 173. IC 12-16-14.1-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. (a) All funds in a county hospital care for the indigent fund on July 1, 2002, derived from taxes levied under IC 12-16-14-1(1) or allocated under IC 12-16-14-1(2) shall be immediately transferred to the state hospital care for the indigent fund.

- (b) (a) Subject to subsection (d), (b), beginning July 1, 2002, all tax receipts derived from taxes levied under IC 12-16-14-1(1) (repealed) that are first due and payable in calendar year 2002 or earlier, or allocated under IC 12-16-14-1(2) (repealed) in calendar year 2002 or earlier, shall be paid into the county general fund. Before the fifth day of each month, all of the tax receipts paid into the general fund under this subdivision subsection during the preceding month shall be transferred to the state hospital care for the indigent fund.
- (c) All tax receipts derived from taxes levied under IC 12-16-14-1(1) that are first due and payable after calendar year 2002, or allocated under IC 12-16-14-1(2) after calendar year 2002, shall be paid into the county general fund. Before the fifth day of each month, all of the tax receipts paid into the general fund under this subdivision during the preceding month shall be transferred to the state uninsured parents program fund established by IC 12-17.8-2-1.
- (d) (b) If the state hospital care for the indigent fund is closed under section 2(d) of this chapter at the time a transfer of receipts is to be made to the fund, the receipts shall be transferred to the state uninsured parents program fund established by IC 12-17.8-2-1.
- 38 SECTION 174. IC 12-16-14.1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001,

1	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (e),
3	and subject to the requirements of IC 12-15-15-9(b) regarding
4	appropriations from the state hospital care for the indigent fund for
5	Medicaid current obligations, beginning July 1, 2002, all funds
6	deposited in the state hospital care for the indigent fund derived from
7	taxes levied under IC 12-16-14-1(1) (repealed) or allocated under
8	IC 12-16-14-1(2) (repealed) shall be used by the division to pay claims
9	for services:
10	(1) eligible for payment under the hospital care for the indigent
11	program under IC 12-16-2 (before its repeal); and
12	(2) provided before July 1, 2002.
13	(b) This section may not delay, limit, or reduce the following:
14	(1) Any appropriation required under state law from the state
15	hospital care for the indigent fund for Medicaid current
16	obligations for the state fiscal years beginning July 1, 2000, and
17	July 1, 2001, for purposes of payments under IC 12-15-15-9(a)
18	through IC 12-15-15-9(d) for the state fiscal years beginning July
19	1, 2000, and July 1, 2001.
20	(2) The transfer of additional funds from the state hospital care for
21	the indigent fund for Medicaid current obligations anticipated
22	under IC 12-15-15-9(b) for purposes of IC 12-15-15-9(a) through
23	IC 12-15-15-9(d) for the state fiscal years beginning July 1, 2000,
24	and July 1, 2001.
25	(3) for state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2002, any other
26	appropriation required under state law from the state hospital care
27	for the indigent fund for the uninsured parents program
28	established under <del>IC 12-17.7-2-2.</del> <b>IC 12-17.7-2-1.</b>
29	(c) The division shall cooperate with the office in causing the
30	appropriations and transfers from the state hospital care for the indigent
31	fund described in subsection (b) to occur.
32	(d) The state hospital care for the indigent fund shall close upon the
33	earlier of the following:
34	(1) The payment of all funds in the fund.
35	(2) The payment of all claims for services provided before July 1,
36	2002, that were eligible for payment under the hospital care for
37	the indigent program under IC 12-16-2 (before its repeal).
38	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d) and IC 12-16.1, if at any time

before the closing of the state hospital care for the indigent fund the amount of funds on deposit exceeds the amount necessary to pay the claims for services provided before July 1, 2002, that were eligible for payment under the hospital care for the indigent program under IC 12-16 (before its repeal), those excess funds shall be transferred from the fund for use as the state's share of funding for payments to hospitals under IC 12-15-15-9(e). Subject to the operation of Except for funds transferred to the state hospital care for the indigent fund under sections 4.5, 5, and 6 of this chapter, amounts deposited in the state hospital care for the indigent fund under IC 12-16.1 are not subject to this subsection.

(f) Upon the closing of the state hospital care for the indigent fund, no further obligation shall be owed under the hospital care for the indigent program under IC 12-16-2 (before its repeal).

SECTION 175. IC 12-16-14.1-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4.5. (a) All tax receipts derived from taxes levied under IC 12-16-14-1(1) (repealed) that are first due and payable in calendar year 2003 or earlier or allocated under IC 12-16-14-1(2) (repealed) in calendar year 2003 or earlier that are in the county general fund on December 31, 2003, shall be transferred to the state hospital care for the indigent fund before January 5, 2004.

- (b) If the state hospital care for the indigent fund is closed under section 2 of this chapter at the time a transfer of receipts is to be made to the fund under subsection (a), the receipts shall be transferred to the state uninsured parents program fund established by IC 12-17.8-2-1. If the uninsured parents program is terminated before January 1, 2004, money transferred to the uninsured parents program fund under subsection (a) shall be disposed of as provided in IC 12-17.7-9-2.
- (c) If a county has in its possession on December 31, 2003, money described in subsection (a) that has not been deposited in the county general fund or receives money described in subsection (a) after December 31, 2003, the county shall immediately transfer the money to the state for deposit as described in subsections (a) and (b).

38 SECTION 176. IC 12-16-14.1-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001.

1	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. If the uninsured parents program
3	implemented and maintained under IC 12-17.7 terminates under
4	IC 12-17.7-9-1
5	(1) all transfers under this chapter will cease immediately;
6	(2) all tax receipts on deposit in a county general fund under
7	section 1(b) of this chapter, shall be immediately transferred to
8	the state hospital care for the indigent fund for use as provided in
9	section 2 of this chapter or, if the state hospital care for the
10	indigent fund is closed, to the state uninsured parents program
11	<del>fund;</del>
12	(3) all tax receipts on deposit in a county general fund under
13	section 1(c) of this chapter, shall be immediately transferred to
14	the state uninsured parents program fund; and
15	(4) after December 31, 2003, all funds deposited in the state
16	hospital care for the indigent fund shall be used as provided in
17	section 2 of this chapter.
18	SECTION 177. IC 12-16.1-7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001,
19	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in section 5 of this
21	chapter, claims for payment shall be segregated by year using the
22	patient's admission date.
23	(b) Each year, the division shall pay claims as provided in section
24	4 of this chapter without regard to the county of admission. or that
25	county's transfer to the state fund.
26	SECTION 178. IC 12-16.1-7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001,
27	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) Each year, the division shall pay
29	two-thirds (2/3) of each claim upon submission and approval of the
30	claim.
31	(b) If the amount of money in the state hospital care for the indigent
32	fund in a state fiscal year is insufficient to pay two-thirds (2/3) of each
33	approved claim for patients admitted in that year, the state's and a
34	county's liability to providers under the hospital care for the indigent
35	program for claims approved for patients admitted in that year is
36	limited to the sum of the following:
37	(1) The amount transferred to the state hospital care for the
38	indigent fund from county hospital care for the indigent funds in

1	that year under IC 12-16.1-13 (repealed).
2	(2) Any contribution to the fund in that year.
3	(3) Any amount that was appropriated to the state hospital care for
4	the indigent fund program for that year by the general assembly.
5	(4) Any amount that was carried over to the state hospital care for
6	the indigent fund from a preceding year.
7	(c) This section does not obligate the general assembly to
8	appropriate money to the state hospital care for the indigent fund.
9	SECTION 179. IC 12-16.1-7-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001,
10	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. IC 12-16.1-2 through <del>IC</del> 12-16.1-14
12	IC 12-16.1-15 do not affect the liability of a county with respect to
13	claims for hospital care for the indigent for patients admitted before
14	January 1, 1987.
15	SECTION 180. IC 12-16.1-13-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001,
16	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) Before the fifth day of each month, all
18	money contained in a county hospital care for the indigent fund at the
19	end of the preceding month shall be transferred to the state hospital
20	care for the indigent fund.
21	(b) If the state hospital care for the indigent fund is closed under
22	IC 12-16-14.1-2(d), a new state hospital care for the indigent fund is
23	established under this article.
24	SECTION 181. IC 12-16.1-13-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001,
25	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to IC 12-16-14.1-5(4)
27	IC 12-16-14.1-5 and IC 12-16-14.1-6(4), IC 12-16-14.1-6, the state
28	hospital care for the indigent fund under this article consists of the
29	following:
30	(1) Money transferred to the state hospital care for the indigent
31	fund from the county hospital care for the indigent funds.
32	(2) Any contributions to the fund from individuals, corporations,
33	foundations, or others for the purpose of providing hospital care
34	for the indigent.
35	(3) Money advanced to the fund under IC 12-16.1-14.
36	(4) (3) Appropriations made specifically to the fund by the
37	general assembly.
38	(b) This section does not obligate the general assembly to

1	appropriate money to the state hospital care for the indigent fund.
2	SECTION 182. IC 12-17-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) The division shall
4	cooperate with each county office and with the Children's Bureau of the
5	United States Department of Health and Human Services to do the
6	following: in predominantly rural areas and other areas of special need:
7	(1) Establish, extend, and strengthen public welfare services for
8	the protection and care of dependent and delinquent children and
9	children a child at risk of becoming a child in need of services
.0	(as defined in IC 31-9-2-17) or a delinquent child (as defined
.1	in IC 31-9-2-37).
2	(2) Develop and extend child welfare public social services
3	directed toward the accomplishment of any of the following
4	purposes:
.5	(A) Protecting and promoting the welfare of all children,
.6	including handicapped, homeless, dependent, or neglected
.7	children.
8	(B) Preventing, remedying, or assisting in the solution of
9	problems that may result in the neglect, abuse, exploitation,
20	or delinquency of children.
21	(C) Preventing the unnecessary separation of children from
22	their families by identifying family problems, assisting
23	families in resolving their problems, and preventing
24	breakup of the family whenever the prevention of child
25	removal is desirable and possible.
26	(3) Develop state services to assist with adequate methods of
27	community child welfare organization.
28	(4) Develop plans necessary to carry out the services under this
29	section and to comply with the requirements of the Children's
80	Bureau of the United States Department of Health and Human
31	Services in conformity with Title IV Part B of the Social
32	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602 et seq.).
33	(5) Provide financial assistance for support of a destitute child
34	who is living:
85	(A) in a suitable foster family home, group home, or child
86	caring institution that is licensed under the applicable
37	provisions of IC 12-17.4 and the rules of the division; or
88	(B) in the home of a relative that is not a foster family home

1	(as defined in IC 12-7-2-29) and that has been approved by
2	the county office as meeting applicable health and safety
3	standards and as suitable for the care of the child.
4	(b) The amount of the assistance provided to or for the benefit
5	of a destitute child under this chapter may not exceed the foster
6	care per diem rate applicable to the child in the county in which
7	the child resides.
8	SECTION 183. IC 12-17-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does
10	not apply to a county department's: office's:
11	(1) administrative expenses; or
12	(2) expenses regarding facilities, supplies, and equipment.
13	(b) Necessary expenses incurred in the administration of the child
14	welfare services under section 1 of this chapter shall be paid out of the
15	county welfare fund or the county family and children's fund.
16	(whichever is appropriate).
17	SECTION 184. IC 12-17-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) The state shall
19	provide money to a county to assist the county in defraying the pay
20	expenses incurred for child welfare services as provided in section 1 of
21	this chapter.
22	(b) The state shall provide the money under subsection (a) as
23	follows:
24	(1) Monthly.
25	(2) (1) Based upon: <del>need.</del>
26	(A) consistent with the county's plan adopted in accordance
27	with IC 31-34-24 and IC 31-37-24; and
28	(B) established by the county office in accordance with a
29	request for funds submitted to and approved by the
30	division.
31	(2) From money appropriated to the division for child welfare
32	services as described in section 1 of this chapter.
33	(3) From money received through the federal government for
34	the purpose described in this section 1 of this chapter and
35	(4) In an amount to be determined by the division in conformity
36	with the state plans approved under Title IV Part B of the
37	Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602). (42 U.S.C. 622 and 42
38	U.S.C. 629b).

1	SECTION 185. IC 12-17.6-3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999.
2	SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to subsection (b), a
4	child who is eligible for the program shall receive services from the
5	program until the earlier of the following:
6	(1) The end of a period of twelve (12) consecutive months
7	following the determination of the child's eligibility for the
8	<del>program.</del>
9	(1) The child becomes financially ineligible.
.0	(2) The child becomes nineteen (19) years of age.
.1	(b) Subsection (a) applies only if the child and the child's family
2	comply with enrollment requirements.
.3	SECTION 186. IC 12-17.6-4-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999.
4	SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
.5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) The benefit package provided
6	under the program shall focus on age appropriate preventive, primary
7	and acute care services.
8	(b) The office shall offer health insurance coverage for the following
9	basic services:
20	(1) Inpatient and outpatient hospital services.
21	(2) Physicians' services, except chiropractic services, provided
22	by a physician (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1395x(r)).
23	(3) Laboratory and x-ray services.
24	(4) Well-baby and well-child care, including:
25	(A) age appropriate immunizations; and
26	(B) periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services
27	according to a schedule developed by the office.
28	The office may offer services in addition to those listed in this
29	subsection if appropriations to the program exist to pay for the
80	additional services.
31	(c) The office shall offer health insurance coverage for the following
32	additional services if the coverage for the services has an actuarial
3	value equal to or greater than the actuarial value of the services
34	provided by the benchmark program determined by the children's
35	health policy board established by IC 4-23-27-2:
86	(1) Prescription drugs.
37	(2) Mental health services.
88	(3) Vision services.

1 (4) Hearing services. 2 (5) Dental services. 3 (d) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the office may not 4 impose treatment limitations or financial requirements on the coverage 5 of services for a mental illness if similar treatment limitations or 6 financial requirements are not imposed on coverage for services for other illnesses. 7 8 SECTION 187. IC 12-17.7-9-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001, 9 SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 10 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. Upon termination of the uninsured parents program, all funds on deposit in the state uninsured parents program 11 12 fund, including funds transferred to the fund under IC 12-16-14.1-6(2) 13 (as effective December 31, 2002), shall be used to pay expenses and 14 other obligations of the program, as determined by the office. Any 15 remaining funds attributable to taxes levied under IC 12-16-14-1(1) 16 (repealed) or allocated under IC 12-16-14-1(2) (repealed) shall be 17 transferred from the fund for use as the state's share of payments under 18 IC 12-15-15-9(h). Any remaining funds attributable to transfers from 19 the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under IC 12-15-20-2(5) shall be transferred from the state uninsured parents program fund for use as the 20 21 state's share of payments under IC 12-15-20-2(5)(D). 22 SECTION 188. IC 12-17.8-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001, 23 SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. (a) The state uninsured parents program 25 fund is established. 26 (b) Before the fifth day of each month, all money contained in a 27 county hospital care for the indigent fund at the end of the preceding 28 month shall be transferred to the state uninsured parents program fund. 29 SECTION 189. IC 12-17.8-2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001, 30 SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 31 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) The state uninsured parents program 32 fund consists of the following: 33 (1) The money transferred to the state uninsured parents program 34 fund from the county hospital care for the indigent funds. 35 (2) The money transferred to the state uninsured parents program fund under IC 12-15-20-2(5). 36 37 (3) The money transferred to the state uninsured parents program fund under IC 12-16-14.1. 38

(4) Any contributions to the fund from individuals, corporations,
 foundations, public or private trust funds, or others for the
 purpose of providing medical assistance to uninsured parents.

- (5) The money advanced to the fund under section 5 of this chapter.
  - (6) (5) The appropriations made specifically to the fund by the general assembly or a state board, trust, or fund.
  - (7) (6) Any voluntary intergovernmental transfer to the fund.
  - (b) This section does not obligate the general assembly or any state board, trust, or fund to appropriate money to the state uninsured parents program fund.

SECTION 190. IC 12-17.8-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.283-2001, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), money in the state uninsured parents program fund at the end of a state fiscal year remains in the fund and does not revert to the state general fund.

- (b) For each state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, to the extent that money is available in the fund that is not needed to meet the expenses of the uninsured parents program, the office of the uninsured parents program established by IC 12-17.7-2-1 Medicaid policy and planning established by IC 12-8-6-1 shall transfer from the state uninsured parents program fund an amount equal to the amount determined by multiplying thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) by the federal medical assistance percentage for the state fiscal year. The transferred amount shall be used for Medicaid current obligations. The transfer may be made in a single payment or multiple payments throughout the state fiscal year.
- (c) At the end of a state fiscal year, the office shall do the following:
  - (1) Determine the sums on deposit in the state uninsured parents program fund.
  - (2) Calculate a reasonable estimate of the sums to be transferred to the state uninsured parents program fund during the next state fiscal year, taking into consideration the timing of the transfers.
- 35 (3) Calculate a reasonable estimate of the expenses to be paid by
  36 the program during the next state fiscal year, taking into
  37 consideration the likely number of enrollees in the program
  38 during the next state fiscal year.

(d) If the amount on deposit in the state uninsured parents program 1 2 fund at the end of a state fiscal year, combined with the estimated 3 amount of transfers of funds into the fund during the next state fiscal 4 year, exceeds the estimate of the expenses to be paid by the program 5 during the next state fiscal year, then a sum equal to the excess amount 6 shall be transferred from the funds on deposit in the state uninsured 7 parents program fund at the end of the state fiscal year to the Medicaid 8 indigent care trust fund for purposes of IC 12-15-20-2(5)(D). 9 SECTION 191. IC 12-18-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 10 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 7. A: 11 (1) city, town, county, or township; or 12 (2) an entity that is exempted from the Indiana gross income 13 **retail** tax under  $\frac{1C}{6-2.1-3-20}$ ; IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B); 14 that desires to receive a grant under this chapter or enter into a contract 15 with the council must apply in the manner prescribed by the rules of the 16 division. SECTION 192. IC 12-19-1-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999, 17 SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 18 19 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 21. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, after December 31, 1999, a county may not impose any of the following: 20 21 (1) A property tax levy for a county welfare fund. 22 (2) A property tax levy for a county welfare administration fund. 23 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, after December 31, 2003, a 24 county may not impose any of the following: 25 (1) A property tax levy for a county medical assistance to 26 wards fund (IC 12-13-8-2 (repealed)). 27 (2) A property tax levy for a children with special health care 28 needs county fund (IC 16-35-3-1 (repealed)). 29 (3) The part of a county general fund levy imposed under 30 IC 12-16-14-1 (repealed) to transfer money to the state for the 31 hospital care for indigent program or the uninsured parent 32 program. 33 SECTION 193. IC 12-19-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) For taxes 35 first due and payable in 1995, each county must impose a county family 36 and children property tax levy equal to the amount determined using 37 the following formula: 38 STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the amounts that were paid by

1	the county minus the amounts reimbursed by the state (including
2	reimbursements made with federal money), as determined by the
3	state board of accounts, in 1991, 1992, and 1993 for the
4	following:
5	(A) Payments for administrative expenses of the county office
6	of family and children in administering the provision of child
7	services.
8	(B) Payments for the services described in section 1 of this
9	chapter that were made on behalf of the children described in
.0	section 1 of this chapter and for which payment was made from
.1	the county welfare fund.
2	(C) Payment for the facilities, supplies, and equipment needed
.3	for the provision of child services as operated by the county
4	office of family and children.
.5	(D) Payment of all other expenses incurred in providing child
.6	services that were paid by the county office of family and
.7	<del>children.</del>
8	STEP TWO: Subtract from the amount determined in STEP ONE
9	the sum of the miscellaneous taxes that were allocated to:
20	(A) the county welfare administration fund and used to pay
21	expenses for administration, facilities, supplies, and equipment
22	for the provision of child services in 1991, 1992, and 1993; and
23	(B) the county welfare fund, the county general fund, or the
24	county welfare loan fund (whichever of the funds applies) and
25	used to pay the costs of providing child services in 1991, 1992,
26	<del>and 1993.</del>
27	STEP THREE: Divide the amount determined in STEP TWO by
28	three (3).
29	STEP FOUR: Calculate the STEP ONE amount and the STEP
80	TWO amount for 1993 expenses only.
31	STEP FIVE: Adjust the amounts determined in STEP THREE and
32	STEP FOUR by the amount determined by the state board of tax
33	commissioners under subsection (c).
34	STEP SIX: Determine whether the amount calculated in STEP
35	THREE, as adjusted in STEP FIVE, or the amount calculated in
36	STEP FOUR, as adjusted in STEP FIVE, is greater. Multiply the
37	greater amount by the greater of:
88	(A) the assessed value growth quotient determined under

1	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the county for property taxes first due and
2	<del>payable in 1995; or</del>
3	(B) the statewide average assessed value growth quotient using
4	the county assessed value growth quotients determined under
5	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for property taxes first due and payable in 1995.
6	STEP SEVEN: Multiply the amount determined in STEP SIX by
7	the county's assessed value growth quotient for property taxes first
8	due and payable in 1995, as determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
9	For taxes first due and payable in 2004, each county shall
10	impose a county family and children property tax levy equal
11	to the product of:
12	(A) fifty percent (50%) of the county family and children
13	property tax levy imposed for taxes first due and payable in
14	the preceding year; multiplied by
15	(B) the greater of:
16	(i) the county's assessed value growth quotient for the
17	ensuing calendar year, as determined under
18	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2; or
19	(ii) one (1).
20	(b) For taxes first due and payable in each year after 1995, 2004,
21	each county shall impose a county family and children property tax
22	levy equal to the product of:
23	(1) the county family and children property tax levy imposed for
24	taxes first due and payable in the preceding year; multiplied by
25	(2) the greater of:
26	(A) the county's assessed value growth quotient for the ensuing
27	calendar year, as determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2; or
28	(B) one (1).
29	When a year in which a statewide general reassessment of real property
30	first becomes effective is the year preceding the year that the property
31	tax levy under this subsection will be first due and payable, the amount
32	to be used in subdivision (2) equals the average of the amounts used in
33	determining the two (2) most recent adjustments in the county's levy
34	under this section.
35	(e) For taxes first due and payable in 1995 and in 1996, the state
36	board of tax commissioners shall adjust the levy for each county to
37	reflect the county's actual child services expenses incurred in providing

child services in 1991, 1992, and 1993. In making this adjustment, the

38

state board of tax commissioners may consider all relevant information, including the county's use of bond and loan proceeds to pay these expenses.

1 2

12.

(d) (c) The state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall review each county's property tax levy under this section and shall enforce the requirements of this section with respect to that levy.

SECTION 194. IC 12-19-7-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) The county director, upon the advice of the judges of the courts with juvenile jurisdiction in the county, shall annually compile and adopt a child services budget, which must be in a form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The budget may not exceed the **sum of the** levy limitation set forth in IC 6-1.1-18.6 **and the amount of the distribution from the division to the county determined for the year under section 21.5 of this chapter.** 

(b) The budget must contain an estimate of the amount of money that will be needed by the county office during the fiscal year to defray the expenses and obligations incurred by the county office in the payment of services for children adjudicated to be children in need of services or delinquent children and other related services, but not including the payment of AFDC.

SECTION 195. IC 12-19-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 7. (a) The county director shall, with the assistance of the judges of courts with juvenile jurisdiction in the county and at the same time the budget is compiled and adopted, recommend to the division the tax levy that the director and judges determine will be required to raise the amount of revenue necessary to pay the expenses and obligations of the county office set forth in the budget under section 6 of this chapter. However, the tax levy may not exceed the maximum permissible levy set forth in IC 6-1.1-18.6 and the budget may not exceed the **sum of the** levy limitation set forth in IC 6-1.1-18 **and the amount of the distribution from the division to the county determined for the year under section 21.5 of this chapter.** 

(b) After the county budget has been compiled, the county director shall submit a copy of the budget and the tax levy recommended by the county director and the judges of courts with juvenile jurisdiction in the

1	county to the division. The division shall examine the budget and the
2	tax levy for the purpose of determining whether, in the judgment of the
3	division:
4	(1) the appropriations requested in the budget will be adequate to
5	defray the expenses and obligations incurred by the county office
6	in the payment of child services for the next fiscal year; and
7	(2) the tax levy recommended will yield the amount of the
8	appropriation set forth in the budget after accounting for the
9	amount of the distribution from the division to the county
10	determined for the year under section 21.5 of this chapter.
11	SECTION 196. IC 12-19-7-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. In September
13	of each year, at the time provided by law, the county fiscal body shall
14	do the following:
15	(1) Make the appropriations out of the family and children's fund
16	that are:
17	(A) based on the budget as submitted; and
18	(B) necessary to maintain the child services of the county for
19	the next fiscal year, subject to the maximum levy set forth in
20	IC 6-1.1-18.6.
21	(2) Levy a tax in an amount necessary to produce the appropriated
22	money after accounting for the amount of the distribution
23	from the division to the county determined for the year under
24	section 21.5 of this chapter.
25	SECTION 197. IC 12-19-7-21.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
26	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 21.5. (a) In each calendar
28	year beginning with calendar year 2004, the division shall
29	distribute the amount determined under this section to each county
30	for deposited in the fund.
31	(b) The division shall distribute an amount under this section
32	equal to the lesser of the following:
33	(1) Fifty percent (50%) of the amount appropriated by the
34	county for the calendar year and expended for child services.
35	(2) The amount of the maximum county family and children
36	property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.6-2, as adjusted under
37	IC 6-1.1-18.6-3.
38	(c) The division shall distribute money for the payment of the

1	state's obligation to fund the programs, services, and activities
2	described in subsection (b) in two (2) installments on June 15 and
3	December 15 of each year. A county treasurer shall deposit money
4	received under this section in the fund. The county and the division
5	shall provide for the settlement of any surplus or deficit in the
6	amount distributable under this section in a calendar year before
7	July 1 in the immediately subsequent calendar year.".
8	Page 25, line 42, delete "in the environmental management" and
9	insert "as follows:
10	(A) Fifty percent (50%) in the environmental management
11	permit operation fund established by IC 13-15-11-1.
12	(B) Fifty percent (50%) in the state general fund.".
13	Page 26, delete line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:
14	"SECTION 31. IC 13-17-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-1999,
15	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) The department shall annually advise the
17	budget committee on whether:
18	(1) money appropriated by the general assembly; available from
19	the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust
20	fund established in IC 13-23-7-1; and
21	(2) money available through federal grants;
22	is adequate to implement a motor vehicle emissions testing program
23	described in section 5.1 of this chapter.
24	(b) If the money described under subsection (a) becomes
25	insufficient to implement a motor vehicle emissions testing program,
26	the department shall immediately notify:
27	(1) the governor; and
28	(2) the budget committee;
29	of the insufficiency.".
30	Page 26, line 6, delete "three hundred" and insert "two hundred".
31	Page 26, line 6, delete "(\$1,300) and insert "( <b>\$1,200</b> )".
32	Page 26, line 8, delete "five" and insert "four".
33	Page 26, line 8, after "hundred" insert "eighty".
34	Page 26, line 8, delete "(\$500)" and insert "(\$480)".
35	Page 26, line 12, delete "\$312" and insert "\$288".
36	Page 26, line 14, delete "\$468" and insert "\$432".
37	Page 26, line 15, delete "\$1,092" and insert "\$1,008".
38	Page 26 line 16 delete "\$1.560" and insert " <b>\$1.440</b> "

1 Page 26, line 17, delete "\$2,184" and insert "**\$2,016**". 2 Page 26, line 18, delete "\$2,678" and insert "\$2,472". 3 Page 26, line 19, delete "\$4,680" and insert "\$4,320". 4 Page 26, line 20, delete "\$7,020" and insert "\$6,480". 5 Page 26, line 21, delete "\$10,920" and insert "**\$10,080**". Page 26, line 22, delete "\$15,600" and insert "\$14,400". 6 7 Page 26, line 23, delete "\$21,840" and insert "**\$20,160**". 8 Page 26, line 24, delete "\$29,640" and insert "**\$27,360**". 9 Page 26, line 25, delete "\$37,440" and insert "**\$34,560**". 10 Page 26, line 26, delete "\$45,240" and insert "\$41,760". 11 Page 26, line 34, delete "fifty". 12 Page 26, line 34, delete "(\$650)" and insert "(**\$600**)". 13 Page 26, line 39, delete "\$650" and insert "**\$600**". Page 26, line 40, delete "\$975" and insert "\$900". 14 15 Page 26, line 41, delete "\$1,300" and insert "\$1,200". Page 26, line 42, delete "\$1,950" and insert "\$1,800". 16 17 Page 27, line 1, delete "\$3,250" and insert "**\$3,000**". Page 27, line 2, delete "\$4,550" and insert "\$4,200". 18 19 Page 27, line 7, delete \$975" and insert "\$900". Page 27, line 8, delete "\$1,950" and insert "\$1,800". 20 21 Page 27, line 9, delete "\$2,600" and insert "**\$2,400**". Page 27, line 10, delete "\$3,250" and insert "\$3,000". 22 23 Page 27, line 14, strike "five" and insert "six". 24 Page 27, line 14, strike "(\$1,500) and insert "(**\$1,800**)". 25 Page 27, line 16, after "hundred" insert "eighty". Page 27, line 16, strike "(\$400)" and insert "(\$480)". 26 Page 27. line 20, delete "\$390" and insert "\$360". 27

Page 27, line 21, delete "\$780" and insert "\$720".

Page 27, line 22, delete "\$2,600" and insert "**\$2,400**".

Page 27, line 23, delete "\$5,200" and insert "**\$4,800**". Page 27, line 24, delete "\$6,500" and insert "**\$6,000**".

Page 27, line 25, delete "\$7,800" and insert "\$7,200".

Page 27, line 26, delete "\$9,100" and insert "**\$8,400**". Page 27, line 27, delete "\$10,400" and insert "**\$9,600**".

Page 27, line 28, delete "\$13,000" and insert "\$12,000".

Page 27, line 29, delete "\$16,900" and insert "\$15,600".

Page 27, line 30, delete "\$19,500" and insert "\$18,000".

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- Page 27, line 31, delete "\$26,000" and insert "**\$24,000**".
- 2 Page 27, line 32, delete "\$28,600" and insert "**\$26,400**".
- Page 27, line 36, delete "three" and insert "**two**".
- 4 Page 27, line 36, delete "(\$1,300)" and insert "(**\$1,200**)".
- 5 Page 27, line 38, rest in roman "four".
- 6 Page 27, line 38, delete "five".
- Page 27, line 38, delete "twenty" and insert "eighty".
- 8 Page 27, line 38, delete "(\$520)" and insert "(**\$480**)".
- 9 Page 28, line 3, delete "\$312" and insert "**\$288**".
- 10 Page 28, line 4, delete "\$468" and insert "**\$432**".
- Page 28, line 5, delete "\$1,092" and insert "**\$1,008**".
- Page 28, line 6, delete "\$1,560" and insert "**\$1,440**".
- Page 28, line 7, delete "\$2,184" and insert "**\$2,016**".
- Page 28, line 8, delete "\$2,678" and insert "**\$2,472**".
- Page 28, line 9, delete "\$4,680" and insert "**\$4,320**".
- Page 28, line 10, delete "\$7,020" and insert "**\$6,480**".
- Page 28, line 11, delete "\$10,920" and insert "**\$10,080**".
- Page 28, line 12, delete "\$15,600" and insert "**\$14,400**".
- 19 Page 28, line 13, delete "\$21,840" and insert "**\$20,160**".
- 20 Page 28, line 14, delete "\$29,640" and insert "**\$27,360**".
- Page 28, line 15, delete "\$37,440" and insert "**\$34,560**".
- Page 28, line 16, delete "\$45,240" and insert "**\$41,760**".
- Page 28, line 20, delete "three" and insert "**two**".
- 24 Page 28, line 20, delete "(\$1,300)" and insert "(\$1,200)".
- Page 28, line 22, reset in roman "four".
- Page 28, line 22, delete "five".
- Page 28, line 22, delete "twenty" and insert "eighty".
- 28 Page 28, line 22, delete "(\$520)" and insert "(**\$480**)".
- 29 Page 28, line 27, delete "\$312" and insert "**\$288**".
- Page 28. line 28, delete "\$468" and insert "**\$432**".
- Page 28, line 29, delete "\$1,092" and insert "**\$1,008**".
- Page 28, line 30, delete "\$1,560" and insert "**\$1,440**".
- Page 28, line 31, delete "\$2,184" and insert "**\$2,016**".
- Page 28, line 32, delete "\$2,678" and insert "**\$2,472**".
- Page 28, line 33, delete "\$4,680" and insert "**\$4,320**".
- Page 28, line 34, delete "\$7,020" and insert "**\$6,480**".
- Page 28, line 35, delete "\$10,920" and insert "**\$10,080**".

- Page 28, line 36, delete "\$15,600" and insert "**\$14,400**".
- 2 Page 28, line 37, delete "\$21,840" and insert "**\$20,160**".
- 3 Page 28, line 38, delete "\$29,640" and insert "**\$27,360**".
- 4 Page 28, line 39, delete "\$37,440" and insert "**\$34,560**".
- 5 Page 28, line 40, delete "\$45,240" and insert "**\$41,760**".
- 6 Page 29, line 2, delete "seventy-five".
- Page 29, line 2, delete "(\$975)" and insert "(**\$900**)".
- 8 Page 29, line 4, delete "sixty" and insert "**forty**".
- 9 Page 29, line 4, delete "(\$260)" and insert "(**\$240**)".
- 10 Page 29, line 8, delete "\$195" and insert "**\$180**".
- Page 29, line 9, delete "\$390" and insert "**\$360**".
- Page 29, line 10, delete "\$1,300" and insert "**\$1,200**".
- Page 29, line 11, delete "\$2,600" and insert "**\$2,400**".
- Page 29, line 12, delete "\$3,250" and insert "**\$3,000**".
- Page 29, line 13, delete "\$3,900" and insert "**\$3,600**".
- Page 29, line 14, delete "\$4,550" and insert "**\$4,200**".
- Page 29, line 15, delete "\$5,200" and insert "**\$4,800**".
- Page 29, line 16, delete "\$6,500" and insert "**\$6,000**".
- 19 Page 29, line 17, delete "\$8,450" and insert "\$7,800".
- 20 Page 29, line 18, delete "\$9,750" and insert "**\$9,000**".
- Page 29, line 19, delete "\$13,000" and insert "**\$12,000**".
- Page 29, line 20, delete "\$14,300" and insert "**\$13,200**".
- Page 29, line 24, delete "three" and insert "**two**".
- Page 29, line 24, delete "(\$1,300)" and insert "(**\$1,200**)".
- Page 29, line 26, reset in roman "four".
- Page 29, line 26, delete "five".
- Page 29, line 26, after "hundred" insert "eighty".
- 28 Page 29, line 26, delete "(\$520)" and insert "(**\$480**)".
- 29 Page 29, line 32, delete "\$312" and insert "**\$288**".
- 30 Page 29. line 33, delete "\$468" and insert "**\$432**".
- 31 Page 29, line 34, delete "\$1,092" and insert "**\$1,008**".
- Page 29, line 35, delete "\$1,560" and insert "**\$1,440**".
- Page 29, line 36, delete "\$2,184" and insert "**\$2,016**".
- 34 Page 29, line 37, delete "\$2,678" and insert "**\$2,472**".
- 35 Page 29, line 38, delete "\$4,680" and insert "**\$4,320**".
- Page 29, line 39, delete "\$7,020" and insert "**\$6,480**".
- Page 29, line 40, delete "\$10,920" and insert "**\$10,080**".

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1
            Page 29, line 41, delete "$15,600" and insert "$14,400".
 2
            Page 29, line 42, delete "$21,840" and insert "$20,160".
 3
            Page 30, line 1, delete "$29,640" and insert "$27,360".
 4
            Page 30, line 2, delete "$37,440" and insert "$34,560".
 5
            Page 30, line 3, delete "$45,240" and insert "$41,760".
 6
            Page 30, line 6, delete "thirty" and insert "twenty".
 7
            Page 30, line 7, delete "($130)" and insert "($120)".
 8
            Page 30, line 9, delete "thirty" and insert "twenty".
 9
            Page 30, line 9, delete "($130)" and insert "($120)".
10
            Page 30, line13, delete "fifty-five" and insert "twenty".
11
            Page 30, line 13, delete "($455)" and insert "($420)".
12
            Page 30, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:
             "SECTION 41. IC 13-18-20-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13
14
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. The fees and
15
         delinquency charges established under this chapter:
               (1) are payable to the department; and
16
17
               (2) shall be deposited as follows:
18
                 (A) Ninety-one and six hundred sixty-six thousandths
19
                 percent (91.666%) in the environmental management permit
20
                 operation fund established by IC 13-15-11-1.
21
                 (B) Eight and three hundred thirty-four thousandths
22
                 percent (8.334%) in the state general fund.".
23
            Page 30, line 19, delete "$40,690" and insert "$37,560".
            Page 30, line 21, delete "$26,000" and insert "$24,000".
24
25
            Page 30, line 23, delete "$40,690" and insert "$37,560".
26
            Page 30, line 24, delete "$40,690" and insert "$37,560".
27
            Page 30, line 25, delete "$26,000" and insert "$24,000".
28
            Page 30, line 27, delete "$15,795" and insert "$14,580".
29
            Page 30, line 28, delete "$15,795" and insert "$14,580".
30
            Page 30, line 29, delete "$37,245" and insert "$34,380".
31
            Page 30, line 31, delete "$650" and insert "$600".
            Page 30, line 32, delete "$260" and insert "$240".
32
33
            Page 30, line 34, delete "$32.50" and insert "$30".
34
            Page 30, line 36, delete "$19,955" and insert "$18,420".
35
            Page 30, line 38, delete "$9,295" and insert "$8,580".
            Page 30, line 40, delete "$19,955" and insert "$18,420".
36
            Page 30, line 41, delete "$19,955" and insert "$18,420".
37
            Page 30, line 42, delete "$9,295" and insert "$8,580".
38
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Page 31, line 2, delete "$2,860" and insert "$2,640".
 1
 2
            Page 31, line 3, delete "$2,860" and insert "$2,640".
 3
            Page 31, line 4, delete "$7,670" and insert "$7,080".
 4
            Page 31, line 5, delete "$260" and insert "$240".
 5
            Page 31, line 7, delete "$3,250" and insert "$3,000".
 6
            Page 31, line 13, delete "$45,500" and insert "$42,000".
 7
            Page 31, line 14, delete "$19,500" and insert "$18,000".
 8
            Page 31, line 15, delete "$9,100" and insert "$8,400".
 9
            Page 31, line 16, delete "$2,600" and insert "$2,400".
            Page 31, line 18, delete "$1,950" and insert "$1,800".
10
11
            Page 31, line 20, delete "$45,500" and insert "$42,000".
12
            Page 31, line 21, delete "$32,500" and insert "$30,000".
13
            Page 31, line 22, delete "$13,000" and insert "$12,000".
14
            Page 31, line 24, delete "$2,600" and insert "$2,400".
15
            Page 31, line 25, delete "$2,600" and insert "$2,400".
16
            Page 31, line 27, delete "$45,500" and insert "$42,000".
17
            Page 31, line 28, delete "$19,500" and insert "$18,000".
18
            Page 31, line 29, delete "$9,100" and insert "$8,400".
19
            Page 31, line 30, delete "$2,600" and insert "$2,400".
            Page 31, line 32, delete "$6,500" and insert "$6,000".
20
21
            Page 31, line 34, delete "$650" and insert "$600".
22
            Page 31, line 36, delete "$32.50" and insert "$30".
23
            Page 31, line 40, delete "$325" and insert "$300".
24
            Page 32, line 5, delete "$0.13" and insert "$0.12".
25
            Page 32, line 7, delete "$0.13" and insert "$0.12".
26
            Page 32, line 9, delete "$0.065" and insert "$0.06".
27
            Page 32, line 11, delete "$0.13" and insert "$0.12".
28
            Page 32, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:
29
             "SECTION 80. IC 13-21-12-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. A security
31
         issued in connection with a financing under this article, the interest on
32
         which is excludable from adjusted gross income tax, is exempt from
33
         the registration requirements of IC 23.
34
             SECTION 198. IC 13-20-21-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. Fees and
36
         delinquency charges collected under this chapter:
37
              (1) are payable to the department; and
38
              (2) shall be deposited as follows:
```

1	(A) Ninety-one and six hundred sixty-six thousandths
2	percent (91.666%) in the environmental management permit
3	operation fund established by IC 13-15-11-1.
4	(B) Eight and three hundred thirty-four thousandths
5	percent (8.334%) in the state general fund.".
6	Page 32, line 20, delete "\$52,780" and insert "\$48,720".
7	Page 32, line 21, delete "\$28,210" and insert "\$26,040".
8	Page 32, line 22, delete "\$30,940" and insert "\$28,560".
9	Page 32, line 23, delete "\$30,940" and insert "\$28,560".
10	Page 32, line 26, delete "\$44,200" and insert "\$40,800".
11	Page 32, line 27, delete "\$28,210" and insert "\$26,040".
12	Page 32, line 28, delete "\$22,360" and insert "\$20,640".
13	Page 32, line 29, delete "\$22,360" and insert "\$20,640".
14	Page 32, line 31, delete "\$2,925" and insert "\$2,700".
15	Page 32, line 36, delete "\$48,750" and insert "\$45,000".
16	Page 32, line 37, delete "\$13,000" and insert "\$12,000".
17	Page 32, line 38, delete "\$3,250" and insert "\$3,000".
18	Page 32, line 39, delete "\$13,000" and insert "\$12,000".
19	Page 32, line 40, delete "\$2,034.50" and insert "\$1,878".
20	Page 32, line 41, delete "\$1,950" and insert "\$1,800".
21	Page 33, line 2, delete "\$1,300" and insert "\$1,200".
22	Page 33, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert:
23	"SECTION 46. IC 13-22-12-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13. The fees and
25	delinquency charges collected under this chapter:
26	(1) are payable to the department; and
27	(2) shall be deposited <b>as follows:</b>
28	(A) Ninety-one and six hundred sixty-six thousandths
29	percent (91.666%) in the environmental management permit
30	operation fund established by IC 13-15-11-1.
31	(B) Eight and three hundred thirty-four thousandths
32	percent (8.334%) in the state general fund.
33	SECTION 199. IC 13-23-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-2001,
34	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. The underground petroleum storage tank excess
36	liability trust fund is established for the following purposes:
37	(1) Assisting owners and operators of underground petroleum
38	storage tanks to establish evidence of financial responsibility as

1	required under IC 13-23-4.
2	(2) Providing a source of money to satisfy liabilities incurred by
3	owners and operators of underground petroleum storage tanks
4	under IC 13-23-13-8 for corrective action.
5	(3) Providing a source of money for the indemnification of third
6	parties under IC 13-23-9-3.
7	(4) Providing a source of money to pay for the expenses of the
8	department incurred in paying and administering claims against
9	the trust fund. Money may be provided under this subdivision
10	only for those job activities and expenses that consist exclusively
11	of administering the excess liability trust fund.
12	(5) Providing a source of money to pay for the expenses of the
13	department incurred in operating and administering a motor
14	vehicle inspection and maintenance program established
15	under IC 13-17-5.
16	SECTION 200. IC 13-23-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-2001,
17	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. The expenses of administering:
19	(1) IC 13-17-5; and
20	(2) the provisions of this article that are funded by the trust fund,
21	including:
22	<del>(1)</del> <b>(A)</b> IC 13-23-8;
23	<del>(2)</del> <b>(B)</b> IC 13-23-9;
24	(3) (C) IC 13-23-11; and
25	<del>(4)</del> <b>(D)</b> IC 13-23-12;
26	shall be paid from money in the fund.
27	SECTION 201. IC 13-23-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-2001,
28	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) The department, under rules adopted by the
30	underground storage tank financial assurance board under IC 4-22-2,
31	shall use money in the excess liability trust fund, to the extent that
32	money is available in the excess liability trust fund, to pay claims
33	submitted to the department for the following:
34	(1) The payment of the costs allowed under IC 13-23-9-2,
35	excluding:
36	(A) liabilities to third parties; and
37	(B) the costs of repairing or replacing an underground storage
38	tank;

1 arising out of releases of petroleum. 2 (2) Providing payment of part of the liability of owners and 3 operators of underground petroleum storage tanks: 4 (A) to third parties under IC 13-23-9-3; or 5 (B) for reasonable attorney's fees incurred in defense of a third 6 party liability claim. 7 (b) The department may use money in the excess liability trust 8 fund, to the extent that money is available in the excess liability 9 trust fund, to pay for all or part of the expenses incurred in 10 operating and administering a motor vehicle inspection and 11 maintenance program established under IC 13-17-5. 12 SECTION 202. IC 16-28-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-1999, 13 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 14 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. Except as provided in IC 16-28-1-11, and` 15 IC 16-28-7-4, and section 4 of this chapter, fines or fees required to 16 be paid under this article shall be paid directly to the director, who 17 shall deposit the fines or fees in the state general fund. SECTION 203. IC 16-28-11-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 18 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 19 20 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. A health facility shall pay the 21 fee required under IC 12-15-14.5. 22 SECTION 204. IC 16-33-4-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 23 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 17. (a) Each child, 24 the estate of the child, the parent or parents of the child, or the guardian 25 of the child, individually or collectively, are liable for the payment of 26 the costs of maintenance of the child of up to one hundred percent 27 (100%) of the per capita cost, except as otherwise provided. The cost 28 shall be computed annually by dividing the total annual cost of 29 operation for the fiscal year, exclusive of the cost of education 30 programs, construction, and equipment, by the total child days each 31 year. The maintenance cost shall be referred to as maintenance charges. 32 The charge may not be levied against any of the following: 33 (1) The division of family and children or the county office of 34 family and children. to be derived from county tax sources. 35 (2) A child orphaned by reason of the death of the natural parents.

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(b) The billing and collection of the maintenance charges as

provided for in subsection (a) shall be made by the superintendent of

the home based on the per capita cost for the preceding fiscal year. All

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money collected shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the Indiana soldiers' and sailors' children's home maintenance fund. The fund shall be used by the state health commissioner for the:

(1) preventative maintenance; and

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- (2) repair and rehabilitation; of buildings of the home that are used for housing, food service, or education of the children of the home.
- (c) The superintendent of the home may, with the approval of the state health commissioner, agree to accept payment at a lesser rate than that prescribed in subsection (a). The superintendent of the home shall, in determining whether or not to accept the lesser amount, take into consideration the amount of money that is necessary to maintain or support any member of the family of the child. All agreements to accept a lesser amount are subject to cancellation or modification at any time by the superintendent of the home with the approval of the state health commissioner.
- (d) A person who has been issued a statement of amounts due as maintenance charges may petition the superintendent of the home for a release from or modification of the statement and the superintendent shall provide for hearings to be held on the petition. The superintendent of the home may, with the approval of the state health commissioner and after the hearing, cancel or modify the former statement and at any time for due cause may increase the amounts due for maintenance charges to an amount not to exceed the maximum cost as determined under subsection (a).
- (e) The superintendent of the home may arrange for the establishment of a graduation or discharge trust account for a child by arranging to accept a lesser rate of maintenance charge. The trust fund must be of sufficient size to provide for immediate expenses upon graduation or discharge.
- (f) The superintendent may make agreements with instrumentalities of the federal government for application of any monetary awards to be applied toward the maintenance charges in a manner that provides a sufficient amount of the periodic award to be deposited in the child's trust account to meet the immediate personal needs of the child and to provide a suitable graduation or discharge allowance. The amount applied toward the settlement of maintenance charges may not exceed the amount specified in subsection (a).

1	(g) The superintendent of the nome may do the following:
2	(1) Investigate, either with the superintendent's own staff or on a
3	contractual or other basis, the financial condition of each person
4	liable under this chapter.
5	(2) Make determinations of the ability of:
6	(A) the estate of the child;
7	(B) the legal guardian of the child; or
8	(C) each of the responsible parents of the child;
9	to pay maintenance charges.
.0	(3) Set a standard as a basis of judgment of ability to pay that
1	shall be recomputed periodically to do the following:
2	(A) Reflect changes in the cost of living and other pertinent
.3	factors.
4	(B) Provide for unusual and exceptional circumstances in the
.5	application of the standard.
.6	(4) Issue to any person liable under this chapter statements of
.7	amounts due as maintenance charges, requiring the person to pay
.8	monthly, quarterly, or otherwise as may be arranged, an amount
9	not exceeding the maximum cost as determined under this
20	chapter.
21	SECTION 205. IC 16-35-2-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 10. The state department
24	shall use money appropriated from the state general fund for
25	services to children with special health care needs to pay the
26	expenses and obligations incurred by the state department for
27	services to children with special health care needs.
28	SECTION 206. IC 16-42-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) An
80	organization that is exempt from the Indiana state gross income retail
31	tax under <del>IC 6-2.1-3-20 through IC 6-2.1-3-22</del> <b>IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B)</b>
32	IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(C), or IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(D) and that offers food
33	for sale to the final consumer at an event held for the benefit of the
34	organization is exempt from complying with the requirements of this
35	chapter that may be imposed upon the sale of food at that event if the
86	following conditions are met:
37	(1) Members of the organization prepare the food that will be
88	sold.

1	(2) Events conducted by the organization under this section take
2	place for not more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year.
3	(3) The name of each member who has prepared a food item is
4	attached to the container in which the food item has been placed
5	(b) This section does not prohibit an exempted organization from
6	waiving the exemption and applying for a license under this chapter.
7	SECTION 207. IC 20-3-11-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 20. (a) Each such
9	board of school commissioners may from time to time, whenever its
10	general fund shall be exhausted or in the board's judgment be in danger
11	of exhaustion, make temporary loans for the use of its general fund to
12	be paid out of the:
13	(1) proceeds of taxes theretofore levied by such school city for its
14	general fund; and
15	(2) anticipated state tuition support distributions.
16	The amount so borrowed in aid of said general fund shall be paid into
17	said general fund and may be used for any purpose for which the said
18	general fund lawfully may be used.
19	(b) Any such temporary loan shall be evidenced by the promissory
20	note or notes of said school city, shall bear interest at not more than
21	seven per cent (7%) per annum, interest payable at the maturity of the
22	note or periodically, as the note may express, and shall mature at such
23	time or times as the board of school commissioners may decide, but not
24	later than one (1) year from the date of the note. No such loan or loans
25	made in any one (1) calendar year shall be for a sum greater than the
26	amount estimated by said board as the:
27	(1) proceeds to be received by it from the levy of taxes theretofore
28	made by said school city in behalf of; and
29	(2) amount of state tuition support distributions estimated to
30	be received for and distributed to;
31	its said general fund.
32	(c) Successive loans may be made in aid of said general fund in any
33	calendar year, but the aggregate amount thereof, outstanding at any one
34	(1) time, shall not exceed such estimated:
35	(1) proceeds of taxes levied in behalf of; and
36	(2) state tuition support distributions to be received for and
37	distributed to;
38	the said general fund.

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(d) No such loan shall be made until notice asking for bids therefor shall have been given by newspaper publication, which publication shall be made one (1) time in a newspaper published in said city and said publication shall be at least seven (7) days before the time when bids for such loans will be opened. Bidders shall name the amount of interest they agree to accept not exceeding seven per cent (7%) per annum, and the loan shall be made to the bidder or bidders bidding the lowest rate of interest. The note or notes or warrants shall not be delivered until the full price of the face thereof shall be paid to the treasurer of said school city, and no interest shall accrue thereon before such delivery.

(e) Any such school corporation wishing to make a temporary loan in aid of its general fund, finding that it has need to exercise the power in this section above given to make a temporary loan, which has in its treasury money derived from the sale of bonds, which money derived from the sale of bonds can not or will not, in the due course of the business of said school city, be expended in the then near future, may, if it so elects, temporarily borrow, and without payment of interest, from such bond fund, for the use and aid of said general fund in the manner and to the extent hereinafter expressed, viz.: Such school city shall, by its board of school commissioners, take all the steps required by law to effect such temporary loan up to the point of advertising for bids or offers for such loans. It shall then present to the state board of tax commissioners of the state of Indiana, department of local **government finance.** and to the state board of accounts of the state of Indiana, a copy of the corporate action of said school city concerning its desire to make such temporary loan and a petition showing the particular need for such temporary loan, and the amount and the date or dates when said general fund will need such temporary loan, or instalments of such loan, and the date at which such loan, and each instalment thereof, will be needed, and the estimated amounts from taxes and state tuition support to come into said general fund, and the dates when it is expected such proceeds of taxes and state tuition **support** will be received by such school city in behalf of said general fund, and showing what amount of money said school city has in any fund derived from the proceeds of the sale of bonds, which can not or will not be expended in the then near future, and showing when and to what extent and why money in such bond fund, not soon to be

expended, will not be expended in the then near future and requesting that said state board of tax commissioners, department of local government finance and said state board of accounts, respectively, authorize a temporary loan from said bond fund in aid of said general fund.

**(f)** If said state board of tax commissioners department of local government finance shall find and order that there is need for such temporary loan, and that it should be made, and said state board of accounts shall find that the money proposed to be borrowed will not be needed during the period of the temporary loan by the fund from which it is to be borrowed, and said two (2) state boards the department of local government finance and the state board of accounts shall approve the loan, the business manager and treasurer of said school city shall, upon such approval by said two (2) state boards, take all steps necessary to transfer the amount of such loans, as a temporary loan from the fund to be borrowed from, to said general fund of such school city. The loan so effected shall, for all purposes, be a debt of the school city chargeable against its constitutional debt limit.

Such two (2) state boards (g) The department of local government finance and the state board of accounts may fix the aggregate amount so to be borrowed on any one (1) petition and shall determine at what time or times and in what instalments and for what periods it shall be borrowed. The treasurer and business manager of such school city, from time to time, as money shall be collected from taxes levied in behalf of said general fund, shall credit the same on such loan until the amount borrowed is fully repaid to the lending fund, and they shall at the end of each calendar month report to the board the several amounts so applied from taxes and state tuition support to the payment of such loan.

(h) The school city shall, as often as once a month, report to both of said state boards the department of local government finance and the state board of accounts the amount of money then so borrowed and unpaid, the anticipated like borrowings of the current month, the amount left in the said general fund, and the anticipated drafts upon the lending bond fund for the objects for which that fund was created.

Said two (2) state boards, or either of them, (i) The department of local government finance or the state board of accounts, or both, may, if it shall seem to said boards, or to either of them, seems to the

department of local government finance or the state board of accounts, or both, that the fund from which the loan was made requires the repayment of all or of part of such loan(s) before its maturity or said general fund no longer requires all or some part of the proceeds of such loan, require such school city to repay all or any part of such loan, and, if necessary to perform the requirement, such school city shall exercise its power of making a temporary loan procured from others to raise the money so needed to repay the lending bond fund the amount so ordered repaid.

SECTION 208. IC 20-5-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. If the governing board shall find, by written resolution, that an emergency exists which requires the expenditure of any money for any lawful corporate purpose which was not included in its existing budget and tax levy, it may authorize the making of an emergency loan which may be evidenced by the issuance of its note or notes in the same manner and subject to the same procedure and restrictions as provided for the issuance of its bonds, except as to purpose. At the time for making the next annual budget and tax levy for such school corporation, the governing body shall:

(1) make a levy;

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- (2) pledge an amount from the school corporation's anticipated state tuition support distribution; or
- (3) do both of the actions under subdivisions (1) and (2); to the credit of the fund for which such expenditure is made sufficient to pay such debt and the interest thereon; however, the interest on the loan may be paid from the debt service fund.

SECTION 209. IC 20-5-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) Whenever the governing board of a school corporation finds and declares that an emergency exists for the borrowing of money with which to pay current expenses from a particular fund before the receipt of revenues from taxes levied or state tuition support distributions for such fund, the governing board may issue warrants in anticipation of the receipt of:

- (1) said revenues;
- (2) state tuition support distributions; or
- (3) both items listed in subdivisions (1) and (2).
- 38 (b) The principal of these warrants shall be payable solely from the

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- fund for which the taxes are levied or from the general fund in the case of anticipated state tuition support distributions. However, the interest on these warrants may be paid from the debt service fund, from the fund for which the taxes are levied, or the general fund in the case of anticipated state tuition support distributions.
- (c) The amount of principal of temporary loans maturing on or before June 30 for any fund shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund at the June settlement.
- (d) The amount of principal of temporary loans maturing after June 30, and on or before December 31, shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund at the December settlement.
- (e) At each settlement, the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund includes any allocations to the fund from the property tax replacement fund.
- (f) The estimated amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions to be collected or received and distributed shall be made by the county auditor or the auditor's deputy. The warrants evidencing any loan in anticipation of tax revenue, or state tuition support distributions, or both tax revenue and state tuition support distributions, shall not be delivered to the purchaser of the warrant nor payment made on the warrant before January 1 of the year the loan is to be repaid. However, the proceedings necessary to the loan may be held and carried out before January 1 and before the approval. The loan may be made even though a part of the last preceding June or December settlement has not yet been received.
- (g) Proceedings for the issuance and sale of warrants for more than one (1) fund may be combined, but separate warrants for each fund shall be issued and each warrant shall state on its face the fund from which its principal is payable. No action to contest the validity of such warrants shall be brought later than fifteen (15) days from the first publication of notice of sale.
- (h) No issue of tax or state tuition support anticipation warrants shall be made if the aggregate of all these warrants exceed twenty

1 thousand dollars (\$20,000) until the issuance is advertised for sale, bids 2 received, and an award made by the governing board as required for the 3 sale of bonds, except that the sale notice need not be published outside 4 of the county nor more than ten (10) days before the date of sale.". 5 Page 33, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 87. IC 20-14-10-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 6 7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 14. All property 8 owned by a lessor corporation contracting with a public corporation or 9 corporations under this chapter, and all stock and other securities 10 including the interest or dividends issued by a lessor corporation, are 11 exempt from all state, county, and other taxes, including gross income 12. taxes, but excluding the financial institutions tax and the inheritance 13 taxes. The rental paid to a lessor corporation under the terms of a lease 14 is exempt from gross income tax. 15 SECTION 210. IC 21-2-4-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 16 AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS (EFFECTIVE JULY 17 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. The governing body of a school corporation may 18 adopt a resolution to transfer money that is: 19 (1) not greater than the amount described in IC 21-3-1.7-8 20 STEP TWO (C); and 21 (2) on deposit in the school corporation's debt service fund; 22 to the school corporation's general fund. 23 SECTION 211. IC 21-2-11.5-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 24 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 25 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. The governing body of a school corporation may adopt a resolution to transfer money that is: 26 27 (1) not greater than the amount described in IC 21-3-1.7-8 28 STEP TWO (C); and 29 (2) on deposit in the school corporation's: 30 (A) transportation fund; 31 (B) school bus replacement fund; or 32 (C) both the transportation fund and school bus 33 replacement fund; 34 to the school corporation's general fund. 35 SECTION 212. IC 21-2-12-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2000, 36 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The county supplemental school 38 financing tax revenues shall be deposited in the county supplemental

1	school distribution fund. In addition, for purposes of allocating
2	distributions of tax revenues collected under IC 6-5-10, IC 6-5-11,
3	IC 6-5.5, IC 6-6-5, IC 6-6-5.5, or IC 6-6-6.5, the county supplemental
4	school financing tax shall be treated as if it were property taxes
5	imposed by a separate taxing unit. Thus, the appropriate portion of
6	those distributions shall be deposited in the county supplemental school
7	distribution fund.
8	(b) The entitlement of each school corporation from the county
9	supplemental school distribution fund for each calendar year after 2000
.0	shall be the greater of:
1	(1) the amount of its entitlement for the calendar year 2000 from
2	the tax levied under this chapter; or
.3	(2) an amount equal to twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents
4	(\$27.50) times its ADM.
.5	SECTION 213. IC 21-2-15-13.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 13.1. The governing body of a
8	school corporation may adopt a resolution to transfer money that
9	is:
20	(1) not greater than the amount described in IC 21-3-1.7-8
21	STEP TWO (C); and
22	(2) on deposit in the school corporation's capital projects
23	fund;
24	to the school corporation's general fund.".
25	Page 34, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert:
26	"SECTION 92. IC 21-3-1.7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-1999,
27	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "excise tax revenue"
29	means the amount of:
80	(1) financial institution excise tax revenue (IC 6-5-10, IC 6-5-11)
31	IC 6-5-12) (or the amount of any distribution by the state to
32	replace these taxes); (IC 6-5.5); plus
33	(2) the motor vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5) and the commercial
34	vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5.5);
35	the school corporation received for deposit in the school corporation's
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	general fund in a year.
37	SECTION 214. IC 21-3-1.7-6.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001.

1	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6.8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
2	school corporation's target general fund property tax rate for purposes
3	of IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 is the result determined under STEP THREE of the
4	following formula:
5	STEP ONE: This STEP applies only if the amount determined in
6	STEP FIVE of the formula in section 6.7(b) of this chapter minus
7	the result determined in STEP ONE of the formula in section
8	6.7(b) of this chapter is greater than zero (0). Determine the result
9	under clause (E) of the following formula:
10	(A) Divide the school corporation's 2002 assessed valuation by
11	the school corporation's current ADM.
12	(B) Divide the clause (A) result by ten thousand (10,000).
13	(C) Determine the greater of the following:
14	(i) The clause (B) result.
15	(ii) Thirty-nine dollars (\$39) in 2002 and thirty-nine dollars
16	and seventy-five cents (\$39.75) in 2003.
17	(D) Determine the result determined under item (ii) of the
18	following formula:
19	(i) Subtract the result determined in STEP ONE of the
20	formula in section 6.7(b) of this chapter from the amount
21	determined in STEP FIVE of the formula in section 6.7(b) of
22	this chapter.
23	(ii) Divide the item (i) result by the school corporation's
24	current ADM.
25	(E) Divide the clause (D) result by the clause (C) result.
26	(F) Divide the clause (E) result by one hundred (100).
27	STEP TWO: This STEP applies only if the amount determined in
28	STEP FIVE of the formula in section 6.7(b) of this chapter is
29	equal to STEP ONE of the formula in section 6.7(b) of this
30	chapter and the result of clause (A) is greater than zero (0).
31	Determine the result under clause (G) of the following formula:
32	(A) Add the following:
33	(i) An amount equal to the annual decrease in federal aid to
34	impacted areas from the year preceding the ensuing calendar
35	year by three (3) years to the year preceding the ensuing
36	calendar year by two (2) years.
37	(ii) The original amount of any excessive tax levy the school
38	corporation imposed as a result of the passage, during the

1	preceding year, of a referendum under IC 6-1.1-19-4.5(c) for
2	taxes first due and payable during the year.
3	(iii) The portion of the maximum general fund levy for the
4	year that equals the original amount of the levy imposed by
5	the school corporation to cover the costs of opening a new
6	school facility during the preceding year.
7	(B) Divide the clause (A) result by the school corporation's
8	current ADM.
9	(C) Divide the school corporation's 2002 assessed valuation by
10	the school corporation's current ADM.
11	(D) Divide the clause (C) result by ten thousand (10,000).
12	(E) Determine the greater of the following:
13	(i) The clause (D) result.
14	(ii) Thirty-nine dollars (\$39) in 2002 and thirty-nine dollars
15	and seventy-five cents (\$39.75) in 2003.
16	(F) Divide the clause (B) result by the clause (E) amount.
17	(G) Divide the clause (F) result by one hundred (100).
18	STEP THREE: Determine the sum of:
19	(A) ninety-one and eight-tenths cents (\$0.918) in 2002; and
20	(B) ninety-five and eight-tenths cents (\$0.958) in 2003; and
21	if applicable, the STEP ONE or STEP TWO result.
22	(b) This subsection applies to calendar years beginning after
23	December 31, 2003. A school corporation's target general fund
24	property tax rate for purposes of IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 is equal to the
25	result determined under subsection (a) multiplied by five-tenths
26	<b>(0.5).</b> ".
27	Page 35, line 8, delete "(0.5)." and insert "( <b>0.5</b> ); minus
28	(D) for calendar year 2004, the sum of:
29	(i) the school corporation's tuition support levy; plus
30	(ii) the school corporation's excise tax revenue for the
31	year immediately preceding the current year divided by
32	two (2).".
33	Page 35, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:
34	SECTION 215. IC 21-4-20-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. Whenever it is
36	found by the board of school trustees or other proper authorities of any
37	school city or school town that an emergency exists for the borrowing
20	of manay with which to most the current expanses of the schools of

such school town or school city, the board of school trustees or other proper authorities of such school city or school town may make temporary loans in anticipation of the current revenues of such school town or school city to an amount not exceeding fifty per cent (50%) of the amount of:

(1) taxes actually levied and in the course of collection; and

## (2) state tuition support received;

for the fiscal year in which such loans are made. Revenues shall be deemed to be current and taxes shall be deemed to have been actually levied and in the course of collection when the budget levy and rate shall have been finally approved by the state board of tax commissioners: Provided, department of local government finance. However, That in all second and third class school cities, no such loans shall be borrowed in excess of the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) until the letting of the same shall have been advertised once each week for two (2) successive weeks in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published in such school city, and until sealed bids have been submitted at a regular meeting of the school board of such school city, pursuant to such notices, stipulating the rate of interest to be charged by such bidder. and Provided, further, That Such school loans shall be made with the bidder submitting the lowest rate of interest and submitting with his the bidder's bid an affidavit showing that no collusion exists between himself the bidder and any other bidder for such loan.

SECTION 216. IC 21-5-11-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 14. All property owned by a lessor corporation so contracting with such school corporation or corporations under the provisions of this chapter, and all stock and other securities including the interest or dividends thereon issued by a lessor corporation, shall be exempt from all state, county, and other taxes, including the gross income tax, except, however, the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) and inheritance taxes The rental paid to a lessor corporation under the terms of such a contract of lease shall be exempt from the gross income tax. (IC 6-4.1).

SECTION 217. IC 25-37-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. Any transient merchant desiring to transact business in any county in this state shall file application for a license for that purpose with the auditor of the

county in this state in which such transient merchant desires to do business. The application shall state the following facts:

- (a) The name, residence and post-office address of the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation making the application, and if a firm, limited liability company, or corporation, the name and address of the members of the firm or limited liability company, or officers of the corporation, as the case may be.
- (b) If the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company then there shall be stated on the application form the date of incorporation or organization, the state of incorporation or organization, and if the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company formed in a state other than the state of Indiana, the date on which such corporation or limited liability company qualified to transact business as a foreign corporation or foreign limited liability company in the state of Indiana.
- (c) A statement showing the kind of business proposed to be conducted, the length of time for which the applicant desires to transact business, and if for the purpose of transacting such business any permanent or mobile building, structure or real estate is to be used for the exhibition by means of samples, catalogues, photographs and price lists or sale of goods, wares or merchandise, the location of such proposed place of business.
- (d) A detailed inventory and description of such goods, wares, and merchandise to be offered for sale or sold, the manner in which the same is to be advertised for sale and the representations to be made in connection therewith, the names of the persons from whom the goods, wares, and merchandise so to be advertised or represented were obtained, the date of receipt of such goods, wares, and merchandise by the applicant for the license, the place from which the same were last taken, and any and all details necessary to locate and identify all goods, wares and merchandise to be sold.
- (e) Attached to the application shall be a receipt showing that personal property taxes on the goods, wares and merchandise to be offered for sale or sold have been paid.
- (f) Attached to the application shall be a copy of a notice, which ten (10) days before said application has been filed, shall have been mailed by registered mail by the applicant to the Indiana department of state revenue. of the state of Indiana or such other department as may be charged with the duty of collecting gross income taxes or other taxes

of a comparable nature or which may be in lieu of such gross income taxes. The said notice shall state the precise period of time and location from which said applicant intends to transact business, the approximate value of the goods, wares, and merchandise to be offered for sale or sold, and such other information as the Indiana department of state revenue of the state of Indiana or its successor may request or by regulation require.

(g) Said application shall be verified.

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SECTION 218. IC 27-1-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2000, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) Every insurance company not organized under the laws of this state, and each domestic company electing to be taxed under this section, and doing business within this state shall, on or before March 1 of each year, report to the department, under the oath of the president and secretary, the gross amount of all premiums received by it on policies of insurance covering risks within this state, or in the case of marine or transportation risks, on policies made, written, or renewed within this state during the twelve (12) month period ending on December 31 of the preceding calendar year. From the amount of gross premiums described in this subsection shall be deducted:

- (1) considerations received for reinsurance of risks within this state from companies authorized to transact an insurance business in this state;
- (2) the amount of dividends paid or credited to resident insureds, or used to reduce current premiums of resident insureds;
- (3) the amount of premiums actually returned to residents on account of applications not accepted or on account of policies not delivered; and
- (4) the amount of unearned premiums returned on account of the cancellation of policies covering risks within the state.
- (b) A domestic company shall be taxed under this section only in each calendar year with respect to which it files a notice of election. The notice of election shall be filed with the insurance commissioner and the commissioner of the department of state revenue on or before November 30 in each year and shall state that the domestic company elects to submit to the tax imposed by this section with respect to the calendar year commencing January 1 next following the filing of the

- notice. The exemption from license fees, privilege, or other taxes accorded by this section to insurance companies not organized under the laws of this state and doing business within this state which are taxed under this chapter shall be applicable to each domestic company in each calendar year with respect to which it is taxed under this section. In each calendar year with respect to which a domestic company has not elected to be taxed under this section it shall be taxed without regard to this section.
  - (c) For the privilege of doing business in this state, every insurance company required to file the report provided in this section shall pay into the treasury of this state an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the gross premiums over the allowable deductions multiplied by the following rate for the year that the report covers:
    - (1) For 2000, two percent (2%).

- (2) For 2001, one and nine-tenths percent (1.9%).
- (3) For 2002, one and eight-tenths percent (1.8%).
- 17 (4) For 2003, one and seven-tenths eight-tenths percent (1.7%).
  18 (1.8%).
- 19 (5) For 2004, one and five-tenths eight-tenths percent (1.5%).
  20 (1.8%).
  - (6) For 2005, and thereafter, one and three-tenths seven-tenths percent (1.3%). (1.7%).
    - (7) For 2006, one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).
- 24 (8) For 2007 and thereafter, one and three-tenths percent 25 (1.3%).
  - (d) Payments of the tax imposed by this section shall be made on a quarterly estimated basis. The amounts of the quarterly installments shall be computed on the basis of the total estimated tax liability for the current calendar year and the installments shall be due and payable on or before April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15, of the current calendar year.
  - (e) Any balance due shall be paid in the next succeeding calendar year at the time designated for the filing of the annual report with the department.
  - (f) Any overpayment of the estimated tax during the preceding calendar year shall be allowed as a credit against the liability for the first installment of the current calendar year.
- 38 (g) In the event a company subject to taxation under this section

fails to make any quarterly payment in an amount equal to at least:

- (1) twenty-five percent (25%) of the total tax paid during the preceding calendar year; or
- (2) twenty per cent (20%) of the actual tax for the current calendar year;

the company shall be liable, in addition to the amount due, for interest in the amount of one percent (1%) of the amount due and unpaid for each month or part of a month that the amount due, together with interest, remains unpaid. This interest penalty shall be exclusive of and in addition to any other fee, assessment, or charge made by the department.

- (h) The taxes under this article shall be in lieu of all license fees or privilege or other tax levied or assessed by this state or by any municipality, county, or other political subdivision of this state. No municipality, county, or other political subdivision of this state shall impose any license fee or privilege or other tax upon any insurance company or any of its agents for the privilege of doing an insurance business therein, except the tax authorized by IC 22-12-6-5. However, the taxes authorized under IC 22-12-6-5 shall be credited against the taxes provided under this chapter. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the levy and collection of state, county, or municipal taxes upon real and tangible personal property of such company, or to prohibit the levy of any retaliatory tax, fine, penalty, or fee provided by law. However, all insurance companies, foreign or domestic, paying taxes in this state predicated in part on their premium income from policies sold and premiums received in Indiana, shall have the same rights and privileges from further taxation and shall be given the same credits wherever applicable, as those set out for those companies paying only a tax on premiums as set out in this section.
- (i) Any insurance company failing or refusing, for more than thirty (30) days, to render an accurate account of its premium receipts as provided in this section and pay the tax due thereon shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each additional day such report and payment shall be delayed, not to exceed a maximum penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). The penalty may be ordered by the commissioner after a hearing under IC 4-21.5-3. The commissioner may revoke all authority of such defaulting company to do business within this state, or suspend such authority during the period of such

default, in the discretion of the commissioner.

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SECTION 219. IC 27-6-8-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15. (a) Member insurers, which during any preceding calendar year shall have paid one (1) or more assessments levied pursuant to section 7 of this chapter, shall be allowed a credit against premium taxes, corporate gross income taxes, adjusted gross income taxes, supplemental corporate net income tax, business franchise taxes, or any combination thereof, or similar taxes upon revenue or income of member insurers which may be imposed by the state, up to twenty percent (20%) of the assessment described in section 7 of this chapter for each calendar year following the year the assessment was paid until the aggregate of all assessments paid to the guaranty association shall have been offset by either credits against such taxes or refunds from the association. The provisions herein are applicable to all assessments levied after the passage of this article.

- (b) To the extent a member insurer elects not to utilize the tax credits authorized by subsection (a), the member insurer may utilize the provisions of this subsection (c) as a secondary method of recoupment.
- (c) The rates and premiums charged for insurance policies to which this chapter applies shall include amounts sufficient to recoup a sum equal to the amounts paid to the association by the member insurer less any amounts returned to the member insurer by the association and the rates shall not be deemed excessive because they contain an amount reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member insurer.

SECTION 220. IC 27-8-8-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 16. Member insurers who, during any preceding calendar year, have paid one (1) or more assessments levied under this chapter may either:

(1) take as a credit against premium taxes, gross income taxes, adjusted gross income taxes, supplemental corporate net income tax, business franchise taxes, or any combination of them, or similar taxes upon revenue or income of member insurers that may be imposed by Indiana up to twenty percent (20%) of an assessment described in section 6 of this chapter for each calendar year following the year in which those assessments were paid until the aggregate of those assessments have been offset by either

credits against those taxes or refunds from the association; or

(2) include in the rates and premiums charged for insurance
policies to which this chapter applies amounts sufficient to recoup
a sum equal to the amounts paid to the association by the member
less any amounts returned to the member insurer by the
association and the rates are not excessive by virtue of including
an amount reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by

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the member.

SECTION 221. IC 27-8-10-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2.1. (a) There is established a nonprofit legal entity to be referred to as the Indiana comprehensive health insurance association, which must assure that health insurance is made available throughout the year to each eligible Indiana resident applying to the association for coverage. All carriers, health maintenance organizations, limited service health maintenance organizations, and self-insurers providing health insurance or health care services in Indiana must be members of the association. The association shall operate under a plan of operation established and approved under subsection (c) and shall exercise its powers through a board of directors established under this section.

- (b) The board of directors of the association consists of seven (7) members whose principal residence is in Indiana selected as follows:
  - (1) Three (3) members to be appointed by the commissioner from the members of the association, one (1) of which must be a representative of a health maintenance organization.
  - (2) Two (2) members to be appointed by the commissioner shall be consumers representing policyholders.
  - (3) Two (2) members shall be the state budget director or designee and the commissioner of the department of insurance or designee.

The commissioner shall appoint the chairman of the board, and the board shall elect a secretary from its membership. The term of office of each appointed member is three (3) years, subject to eligibility for reappointment. Members of the board who are not state employees may be reimbursed from the association's funds for expenses incurred in attending meetings. The board shall meet at least semiannually, with the first meeting to be held not later than May 15 of each year.

(c) The association shall submit to the commissioner a plan of

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operation for the association and any amendments to the plan necessary or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the association. The plan of operation becomes effective upon approval in writing by the commissioner consistent with the date on which the coverage under this chapter must be made available. The commissioner shall, after notice and hearing, approve the plan of operation if the plan is determined to be suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the association and provides for the sharing of association losses on an equitable, proportionate basis among the member carriers, health maintenance organizations, limited service health maintenance organizations, and self-insurers. If the association fails to submit a suitable plan of operation within one hundred eighty (180) days after the appointment of the board of directors, or at any time thereafter the association fails to submit suitable amendments to the plan, the commissioner shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary or advisable to implement this section. These rules are effective until modified by the commissioner or superseded by a plan submitted by the association and approved by the commissioner. The plan of operation must:

- (1) establish procedures for the handling and accounting of assets and money of the association;
  - (2) establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of the board;
- (3) establish regular times and places for meetings of the board of directors;
  - (4) establish procedures for records to be kept of all financial transactions, and for the annual fiscal reporting to the commissioner;
- (5) establish procedures whereby selections for the board of directors will be made and submitted to the commissioner for approval;
  - (6) contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the execution of the powers and duties of the association; and
- (7) establish procedures for the periodic advertising of the general availability of the health insurance coverages from the association.
- (d) The plan of operation may provide that any of the powers and duties of the association be delegated to a person who will perform

functions similar to those of this association. A delegation under this section takes effect only with the approval of both the board of directors and the commissioner. The commissioner may not approve a delegation unless the protections afforded to the insured are substantially equivalent to or greater than those provided under this chapter.

- (e) The association has the general powers and authority enumerated by this subsection in accordance with the plan of operation approved by the commissioner under subsection (c). The association has the general powers and authority granted under the laws of Indiana to carriers licensed to transact the kinds of health care services or health insurance described in section 1 of this chapter and also has the specific authority to do the following:
  - (1) Enter into contracts as are necessary or proper to carry out this chapter, subject to the approval of the commissioner.
  - (2) Sue or be sued, including taking any legal actions necessary or proper for recovery of any assessments for, on behalf of, or against participating carriers.
  - (3) Take legal action necessary to avoid the payment of improper claims against the association or the coverage provided by or through the association.
  - (4) Establish a medical review committee to determine the reasonably appropriate level and extent of health care services in each instance.
  - (5) Establish appropriate rates, scales of rates, rate classifications and rating adjustments, such rates not to be unreasonable in relation to the coverage provided and the reasonable operational expenses of the association.
  - (6) Pool risks among members.
    - (7) Issue policies of insurance on an indemnity or provision of service basis providing the coverage required by this chapter.
    - (8) Administer separate pools, separate accounts, or other plans or arrangements considered appropriate for separate members or groups of members.
    - (9) Operate and administer any combination of plans, pools, or other mechanisms considered appropriate to best accomplish the fair and equitable operation of the association.
- 38 (10) Appoint from among members appropriate legal, actuarial,

- and other committees as necessary to provide technical assistance in the operation of the association, policy and other contract design, and any other function within the authority of the association.
  - (11) Hire an independent consultant.

- (12) Develop a method of advising applicants of the availability of other coverages outside the association and may promulgate a list of health conditions the existence of which would deem an applicant eligible without demonstrating a rejection of coverage by one (1) carrier.
- (13) Provide for the use of managed care plans for insureds, including the use of:
  - (A) health maintenance organizations; and
  - (B) preferred provider plans.
- (14) Solicit bids directly from providers for coverage under this chapter.
- (f) Rates for coverages issued by the association may not be unreasonable in relation to the benefits provided, the risk experience, and the reasonable expenses of providing the coverage. Separate scales of premium rates based on age apply for individual risks. Premium rates must take into consideration the extra morbidity and administration expenses, if any, for risks insured in the association. The rates for a given classification may not be more than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the average premium rate for that class charged by the five (5) carriers with the largest premium volume in the state during the preceding calendar year. In determining the average rate of the five (5) largest carriers, the rates charged by the carriers shall be actuarially adjusted to determine the rate that would have been charged for benefits identical to those issued by the association. All rates adopted by the association must be submitted to the commissioner for approval.
- (g) Following the close of the association's fiscal year, the association shall determine the net premiums, the expenses of administration, and the incurred losses for the year. Any net loss shall be assessed by the association to all members in proportion to their respective shares of total health insurance premiums, excluding premiums for Medicaid contracts with the state of Indiana, received in Indiana during the calendar year (or with paid losses in the year) coinciding with or ending during the fiscal year of the association or

any other equitable basis as may be provided in the plan of operation. For self-insurers, health maintenance organizations, and limited service health maintenance organizations that are members of the association, the proportionate share of losses must be determined through the application of an equitable formula based upon claims paid, excluding claims for Medicaid contracts with the state of Indiana, or the value of services provided. In sharing losses, the association may abate or defer in any part the assessment of a member, if, in the opinion of the board, payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member to fulfill its contractual obligations. The association may also provide for interim assessments against members of the association if necessary to assure the financial capability of the association to meet the incurred or estimated claims expenses or operating expenses of the association until the association's next fiscal year is completed. Net gains, if any, must be held at interest to offset future losses or allocated to reduce future premiums. Assessments must be determined by the board members specified in subsection (b)(1), subject to final approval by the commissioner.

- (h) The association shall conduct periodic audits to assure the general accuracy of the financial data submitted to the association, and the association shall have an annual audit of its operations by an independent certified public accountant.
- (i) The association is subject to examination by the department of insurance under IC 27-1-3.1. The board of directors shall submit, not later than March 30 of each year, a financial report for the preceding calendar year in a form approved by the commissioner.
- (j) All policy forms issued by the association must conform in substance to prototype forms developed by the association, must in all other respects conform to the requirements of this chapter, and must be filed with and approved by the commissioner before their use.
- (k) The association may not issue an association policy to any individual who, on the effective date of the coverage applied for, does not meet the eligibility requirements of section 5.1 of this chapter.
- (l) The association shall pay an agent's referral fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) to each insurance agent who refers an applicant to the association if that applicant is accepted.
- (m) The association and the premium collected by the association shall be exempt from the premium tax, the gross income tax, the

adjusted gross income tax, supplemental corporate net income, or any combination of these, or similar taxes upon revenues or income that may be imposed by the state.

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- (n) Members who after July 1, 1983, during any calendar year, have paid one (1) or more assessments levied under this chapter may either:
  - (1) take a credit against premium taxes, gross income taxes, adjusted gross income taxes, supplemental corporate net income taxes, business franchise taxes, or any combination of these, or similar taxes upon revenues or income of member insurers that may be imposed by the state, up to the amount of the taxes due for each calendar year in which the assessments were paid and for succeeding years until the aggregate of those assessments have been offset by either credits against those taxes or refunds from the association; or
  - (2) any member insurer may include in the rates for premiums charged for insurance policies to which this chapter applies amounts sufficient to recoup a sum equal to the amounts paid to the association by the member less any amounts returned to the member insurer by the association, and the rates shall not be deemed excessive by virtue of including an amount reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member.
- (o) The association shall provide for the option of monthly collection of premiums.

SECTION 222. IC 27-13-18-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) If for any reason the plan of the health maintenance organization under IC 27-13-16 does not provide for continuation of benefits as required by IC 27-13-16-1, the liquidator shall assess, or cause to be assessed, each licensed health maintenance organization doing business in Indiana. The amount that each licensed health maintenance organization is assessed must be based on the ratio of the amount of all subscriber premiums received by the health maintenance organization for contracts issued in Indiana for the previous calendar year to the amount of the total subscriber premiums received by all licensed health maintenance organizations for contracts issued in Indiana for the previous calendar year.

(b) The total assessments of health maintenance organizations under subsection (a) must equal an amount sufficient to provide for

continuation of benefits as required by IC 27-13-16-1 to enrollees covered under contracts issued by the health maintenance organization to subscribers located in Indiana, and to pay administrative expenses.

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- (c) The total amount of all assessments to be paid by a health maintenance organization in any one (1) calendar year may not exceed one percent (1%) of the premiums received by the health maintenance organization from business in Indiana during the calendar year preceding the assessment.
- (d) If the total amount of all assessments in any one (1) calendar year does not provide an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of subsection (a), additional funds must be assessed in succeeding calendar years.
- (e) Health maintenance organizations that, during any preceding calendar year, have paid one (1) or more assessments levied under this section may either:
  - (1) take as a credit against gross income taxes, adjusted gross income taxes, supplemental corporate net income taxes, business franchise taxes, or any combination of these, or similar taxes upon revenue or income of health maintenance organizations that may be imposed by Indiana up to twenty percent (20%) of any assessment described in this section for each calendar year following the year in which those assessments were paid until the aggregate of those assessments have been offset; or
  - (2) include in the premiums charged for coverage to which this article applies amounts sufficient to recoup a sum equal to the amounts paid in assessments as long as the premiums are not excessive by virtue of including an amount reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the health maintenance organization.

SECTION 223. IC 29-3-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. Except as otherwise determined in a dissolution of marriage proceeding, a custody proceeding, or in some other proceeding authorized by law, including a proceeding under section 6 of this chapter or another proceeding under this article, and unless a minor is married, the parents of the minor jointly (or the survivor if one (1) parent is deceased), if not an incapacitated person, have, without the appointment of a guardian, giving of bond, or order or confirmation of court, the right to custody

1	of the person of the minor and the power to execute the following on
2	behalf of the minor:
3	(1) Consent to the application of subsection (c) of Section 2032A
4	of the Internal Revenue Code, which imposes personal liability
5	for payment of the tax under that Section.
6	(2) Consent to the application of Section 6324A of the Internal
7	Revenue Code, which attaches a lien to property to secure
8	payment of taxes deferred under Section 6166 of the Internal
9	Revenue Code.
.0	(3) Any other consents, waivers, or powers of attorney provided
.1	for under the Internal Revenue Code.
2	(4) Waivers of notice permissible with reference to proceedings
3	under IC 29-1.
4	(5) Consents, waivers of notice, or powers of attorney under any
.5	statute, including the Indiana inheritance tax law (IC 6-4.1) the
6	Indiana gross income tax law (IC 6-2.1), and the Indiana adjusted
.7	gross income tax law (IC 6-3).
.8	(6) Consent to unsupervised administration as provided in
.9	IC 29-1-7.5.
20	(7) Federal and state income tax returns.
21	(8) Consent to medical or other professional care, treatment, or
22	advice for the minor's health and welfare.
23	SECTION 224. IC 34-6-2-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 20. "Charitable
25	entity", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means any entity exempted from
26	the Indiana state gross income retail tax under IC 6-2.1-3-20.
27	IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B).
28	SECTION 225. IC 36-7-13-3.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3.8. As used in
80	this chapter, "state and local income taxes" means taxes imposed under
31	any of the following:
32	(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax).
33	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax).
34	(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax).
35	(4) (3) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (county adjusted gross income tax).
86	(5) (4) IC 6-3.5-6 (county option income tax).
37	(6) (5) IC 6-3.5-7 (county economic development income tax).
88	SECTION 226 IC 36-7-13-15 AS AMENDED BY P.L. 174-2001

1	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15. (a) If an advisory commission on
3	industrial development designates a district under this chapter or the
4	legislative body of a county or municipality adopts an ordinance
5	designating a district under section 10.5 of this chapter, the treasurer
6	of state shall establish an incremental tax financing fund for the county.
7	The fund shall be administered by the treasurer of state. Money in the
8	fund does not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal
9	year.
10	(b) Subject to subsection (c), the following amounts shall be
11	deposited during each state fiscal year in the incremental tax financing
12	fund established for the county under subsection (a):
13	(1) The aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes that
14	are remitted under IC 6-2.5 by businesses operating in the district,
15	until the amount of state gross retail and use taxes deposited
16	equals the gross retail incremental amount for the district.
17	(2) The aggregate amount of state and local income taxes paid by
18	employees employed in the district with respect to wages earned
19	for work in the district, until the amount of state and local income
20	taxes deposited equals the income tax incremental amount.
21	(c) The aggregate amount of revenues that is:
22	(1) attributable to:
23	(A) the state gross retail and use taxes established under
24	IC 6-2.5;
25	(B) the gross income tax established under IC 6-2.1; and
26	(C) the adjusted gross income tax established under IC 6-3-1
27	through IC 6-3-7; and
28	(D) the supplemental net income tax established under
29	IC 6-3-8; and
30	(2) deposited during any state fiscal year in each incremental tax
31	financing fund established for a county;
32	may not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per county.
33	(d) On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts held
34	in the incremental tax financing fund established for a county shall be
35	distributed to the district's advisory commission on industrial
36	development for deposit in the industrial development fund of the unit
37	that requested designation of the district.
38	SECTION 227. IC 36-7-14-39 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 39. (a) As used 2 in this section: 3 "Allocation area" means that part of a blighted area to which an 4 allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 5 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of 6 property taxes. 7 "Base assessed value" means the following: 8 (1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a 9 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory 10 resolution establishing an economic development area: 11 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the 12 13 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory 14 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus 15 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net 16 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the state board of tax 17 commissioners, as finally determined for any assessment date 18 19 after the effective date of the allocation provision. 20 (2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a 21 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory 22 resolution establishing a blighted area: 23 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally 24 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the 25 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory 26 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus 27 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net 28 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential 29 property under the rules of the state board of tax 30 commissioners, as finally determined for any assessment date 31 after the effective date of the allocation provision. 32 (3) If: 33 (A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a 34 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory 35 resolution establishing a blighted area expires after June 30, 36 1997; and 37 (B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included 38 in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

- (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
- (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1995.
- (6) If an allocation area established in a blighted area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter before January 1, 2006, may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution before January 1, 2006, in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30,

1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision that may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. However, if bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the blighted area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
  - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (B) the base assessed value;

- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
  - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:
    - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
    - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
    - (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
  - (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements in or serving that

1	allocation area.
2	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
3	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
4	allocation area.
5	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
6	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
7	chapter.
8	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
9	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
10	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
11	chapter) in or serving that allocation area.
12	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
13	parking facility in or serving that allocation area under any
14	lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.
15	(I) Pay all or a portion of a property tax replacement credit to
16	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
17	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
18	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
19	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
20	part of the allocation area:
21	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
22	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$ ,
23	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$ , and
24	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.
25	STEP TWO: Divide:
26	(A) that part of twenty ten percent $(20\%)$ $(10\%)$ of each
27	county's total county tax levy payable that year as determined
28	under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district;
29	by
30	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
31	STEP THREE: Multiply:
32	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
33	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied in
34	the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to
35	an allocation fund under this section.
36	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in
37	full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive
38	the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive

1 a credit under this section and a credit under section 39.5 of this 2 chapter in the same year. 3 (J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for 4 local public improvements that are in the allocation area or 5 serving the allocation area. Public improvements include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in 6 7 section 25.1(a) of this chapter. 8 (K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred 9 in training employees of industrial facilities that are located: 10 (i) in the allocation area; and 11 (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the state board of tax 12 13 commissioners. 14 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in 15 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the 16 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The 17 reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) 18 19 years after the date on which the investments that are the basis 20 for the increment financing are made. 21 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the 22 commission. 23 (3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each 24 year the commission shall do the following: 25 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the base assessed 26 value when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation 27 area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to 28 produce the property taxes necessary to make, when due, 29 principal and interest payments on bonds described in 30 subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes 31 described in subdivision (2). 32 (B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the 33 amount of excess assessed value that the commission has 34 determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in 35 the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The commission may 36 not authorize an allocation of assessed value to the respective 37 taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger 38 the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2)

or lessors under section 25.3 of this chapter.

- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.
- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such

current property tax proceeds from the portion of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and state board of tax commissioners shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the state board of tax commissioners shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The state board of tax commissioners may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the state board in making the adjustments.

SECTION 228. IC 36-7-14-39.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 39.5. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 39 of this chapter.

(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set

forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20. 1 2 (c) Subject to subsection (e), each taxpayer in an allocation area is 3 entitled to an additional credit for property taxes that under 4 IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year. 5 One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of 6 property taxes. This credit equals the amount determined under the 7 following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all 8 or part of the allocation area: 9 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under 10 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), 11 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that is attributable to the taxing district. 12 13 STEP TWO: Divide: 14 (A) that part of twenty ten percent (20%) (10%) of each 15 county's total county tax levy payable that year as determined 16 under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by 17 (B) the STEP ONE sum. 18 STEP THREE: Multiply: 19 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times 20 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied in 21 the taxing district that would have been allocated to an 22 allocation fund under section 39 of this chapter had the 23 additional credit described in this section not been given. 24 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the 25 redevelopment district and paid into an allocation fund under section 26 39(b)(2) of this chapter. 27 (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under 28 subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under 29 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be 30 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district 31 that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax 32 replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under 33 subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each 34 taxpayer. 35 (e) Upon the recommendation of the redevelopment commission, 36 the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment 37 commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in

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the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) may,

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by resolution, provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):

- (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
- (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.
- (f) Whenever the municipal legislative body or county executive determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce it to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.
- (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 229. IC 36-7-14.5-12.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies only to an authority in a county having a United States government military base that is scheduled for closing or is completely or partially inactive or closed.

- (b) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11(b) of this chapter, an authority may create an economic development area:
  - (1) by following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-41 for the establishment of an economic development area by a

1	redevelopment commission; and
2	(2) with the same effect as if the economic development area was
3	created by a redevelopment commission.
4	However, an authority may not include in an economic development
5	area created under this section any area that was declared a blighted
6	area, an urban renewal area, or an economic development area under
7	IC 36-7-14.
8	(c) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11(b) of
9	this chapter, an authority may do the following in a manner that serves
10	an economic development area created under this section:
11	(1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation, or
12	lease, or any combination of methods, any personal property or
13	interest in real property needed for the redevelopment of
14	economic development areas located within the corporate
15	boundaries of the unit.
16	(2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or
17	other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of
18	property acquired for use in the redevelopment of economic
19	development areas on the terms and conditions that the authority
20	considers best for the unit and the unit's inhabitants.
21	(3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property
22	acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of
23	the unit or to any other governmental agency for public ways,
24	levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public
25	purposes on any terms that may be agreed on.
26	(4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes.
27	(5) Repair and maintain structures acquired for redevelopment
28	purposes.
29	(6) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structural
30	improvements on structures acquired for redevelopment purposes.
31	(7) Survey or examine any land to determine whether the land
32	should be included within an economic development area to be
33	acquired for redevelopment purposes and to determine the value
34	of that land.
35	(8) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit, or
36	before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter
37	affecting:
38	(A) real property acquired or being acquired for redevelopment

1	purposes; or
2	(B) any economic development area within the jurisdiction of
3	the authority.
4	(9) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil action, but
5	all actions against the authority must be brought in the circuit or
6	superior court of the county where the authority is located.
7	(10) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or
8	considered proper to protect and enforce the rights of and perform
9	the duties of the authority.
10	(11) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of and
11	within the corporate boundaries of the unit subject to the same
12	conditions and procedures that apply to the exercise of the power
13	of eminent domain by a redevelopment commission under
14	IC 36-7-14.
15	(12) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate experts,
16	engineers, architects, surveyors, and attorneys.
17	(13) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees the
18	authority considers advisable, except that those appointments
19	must be made in accordance with the merit system of the unit if
20	such a system exists.
21	(14) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of
22	employees of the authority.
23	(15) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees of
24	the authority by using the public employees' retirement fund or a
25	retirement plan approved by the United States Department of
26	Housing and Urban Development.
27	(16) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the
28	authority subject to subdivision (13).
29	(17) Rent offices for use of the department or authority, or accept
30	the use of offices furnished by the unit.
31	(18) Equip the offices of the authority with the necessary
32	furniture, furnishings, equipment, records, and supplies.
33	(19) Design, order, contract for, and construct, reconstruct,
34	improve, or renovate the following:
35	(A) Any local public improvement or structure that is necessary
36	for redevelopment purposes or economic development within
37	the corporate boundaries of the unit.
38	(B) Any structure that enhances development or economic

1 development.

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- (20) Contract for the construction, extension, or improvement of pedestrian skyways (as defined in IC 36-7-14-12.2(c)).
  - (21) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance from, or contract with, the federal government, the state government, a municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a foundation, or any other source.
    - (22) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of the duties of the authority and the execution of the powers of the authority under this chapter.
      - (23) Take any action necessary to implement the purpose of the authority.
      - (24) Provide financial assistance, in the manner that best serves the purposes set forth in section 11(b) of this chapter, including grants and loans, to enable private enterprise to develop, redevelop, and reuse military base property or otherwise enable private enterprise to provide social and economic benefits to the citizens of the unit.

(d) An authority may designate all or a portion of an economic development area created under this section as an allocation area by following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-39 for the establishment of an allocation area by a redevelopment commission. The allocation provision may modify the definition of "property taxes" under IC 36-7-14-39(a) to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal property located and taxable on the site of operations of designated taxpayers in accordance with the procedures applicable to a commission under IC 36-7-14-39.3. IC 36-7-14-39.3 applies to such a modification. An allocation area established by an authority under this section is a special taxing district authorized by the general assembly to enable the unit to provide special benefits to taxpayers in the allocation area by promoting economic development that is of public use and benefit. For allocation areas established for an economic development area created under this section after June 30, 1997, and to the expanded portion of an allocation area for an economic development area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that is expanded under this section after June 30, 1997, the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the state board of tax commissioners, as finally determined

1	for any assessment date, must be allocated. All of the provisions of
2	IC 36-7-14-39, IC 36-7-14-39.1, and IC 36-7-14-39.5 apply to an
3	allocation area created under this section, except that the authority shall
4	be vested with the rights and duties of a commission as referenced in
5	those sections, and except that, notwithstanding IC 36-7-14-39(b)(2),
6	property tax proceeds paid into the allocation fund may be used by the
7	authority only to do one (1) or more of the following:
8	(1) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on
9	any obligations incurred by the special taxing district or any other
10	entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base
11	reuse activities in or serving or benefitting that allocation area.
12	(2) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
13	obligations payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds
14	in that allocation area or from other revenues of the authority
15	(including lease rental revenues).
16	(3) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
17	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
18	(4) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
19	made by it for local public improvements or structures in or
20	serving or benefitting that allocation area.
21	(5) Pay all or a portion of a property tax replacement credit to
22	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the authority.
23	This credit equals the amount determined under the following
24	STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in
25	IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:
26	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
27	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$ ,
28	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$ , and
29	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ (as defined in IC $6-1.1-21-2$ ) that is
30	attributable to the taxing district.
31	STEP TWO: Divide:
32	(A) that part of the twenty ten percent (20%) (10%) of each
33	county's total county tax levy payable that year as determined
34	under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
35	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
36	STEP THREE: Multiply:
37	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
38	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied in

1 the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to 2 an allocation fund under this section. 3 If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in 4 full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the 5 same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under IC 36-7-14-39.5 in the same 6 7 vear. 8 (6) Pay expenses incurred by the authority for local public 9 improvements or structures that are in the allocation area or 10 serving or benefiting the allocation area. 11 (7) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located: 12 13 (A) in the allocation area; and 14 (B) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as 15 industrial property under the rules of the state board of tax 16 commissioners. 17 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation 18 19 fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial 20 facilities described in clause (B). The reimbursements under this 21 subdivision must be made within three (3) years after the date on 22 which the investments that are the basis for the increment 23 financing are made. The allocation fund may not be used for 24 operating expenses of the authority. 25 (e) In addition to other methods of raising money for property 26 acquisition, redevelopment, or economic development activities in or 27 directly serving or benefitting an economic development area created 28 by an authority under this section, and in anticipation of the taxes 29 allocated under subsection (d), other revenues of the authority, or any 30 combination of these sources, the authority may, by resolution, issue 31 the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. Bonds 32 issued under this section may be issued in any amount without 33 limitation. The following apply if such a resolution is adopted: 34 (1) The authority shall certify a copy of the resolution authorizing 35 the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal officer, who shall then 36 prepare the bonds. The seal of the unit must be impressed on the 37 bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.

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(2) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the

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1	unit and attested by the unit's fiscal officer.
2	(3) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
3	(4) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at public sale in
4	accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at a negotiated sale.
5	(5) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an
6	indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are
7	payable, as set forth in the bond resolution of the authority:
8	(A) from the tax proceeds allocated under subsection (d);
9	(B) from other revenues available to the authority; or
10	(C) from a combination of the methods stated in clauses (A)
11	and (B).
12	(6) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost
13	of interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years
14	from the date of issuance.
15	(7) Laws relating to the filing of petitions requesting the issuance
16	of bonds and the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the
17	issuance of bonds do not apply to bonds issued under this section.
18	(8) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds
19	the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest
20	on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
21	(9) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely
22	or in part from revenues to the authority from a project or
23	projects, the authority may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or
24	enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue
25	bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the
26	revenues from the project or projects. The resolution or trust
27	indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and
28	enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be
29	reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including
30	covenants setting forth the duties of the authority. The authority
31	may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and
32	covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and
33	charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of
34	the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the authority that are
35	payable solely from revenues of the authority shall contain a
36	statement to that effect in the form of bond.
37	(f) Notwithstanding section 8(a) of this chapter, an ordinance
38	adopted under section 11(b) of this chapter may provide, or be

amended to provide, that the board of directors of the authority shall be composed of not fewer than three (3) nor more than seven (7) members, who must be residents of the unit appointed by the executive of the unit.

- (g) The acquisition of real and personal property by an authority under this section is not subject to the provisions of IC 5-22, IC 36-1-10.5, IC 36-7-14-19, or any other statutes governing the purchase of property by public bodies or their agencies.
- (h) An authority may negotiate for the sale, lease, or other disposition of real and personal property without complying with the provisions of IC 5-22-22, IC 36-1-11, IC 36-7-14-22, or any other statute governing the disposition of public property.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, utility services provided within an economic development area established under this section are subject to regulation by the appropriate regulatory agencies unless the utility service is provided by a utility that provides utility service solely within the geographic boundaries of an existing or a closed military installation, in which case the utility service is not subject to regulation for purposes of rate making, regulation, service delivery, or issuance of bonds or other forms of indebtedness. However, this exemption from regulation does not apply to utility service if the service is generated, treated, or produced outside the boundaries of the existing or closed military installation.

SECTION 230. IC 36-7-15.1-26.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 26.5. (a) As used in this section, "adverse determination" means a determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city that the granting of credits described in subsection (g) or (h) would impair any contract with or otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special fund.

- (b) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 26 of this chapter.
- (c) As used in this section, "special fund" refers to the special fund into which property taxes are paid under section 26 of this chapter.
- (d) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
- (e) Except as provided in subsections (g), (h), and (i), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for property taxes

that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of property taxes. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

## STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of twenty ten percent (20%) (10%) of each county's total county tax levy payable that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by (B) the STEP ONE sum.

## STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to an allocation fund under section 26 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district and paid into the special fund.

- (f) The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h), and (i), unless the credits under subsections (g) and (h) are partial credits, shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area. Except as provided in subsections (h) and (i), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h), and (i) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.
- (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method provided in subsection (e) may be granted under this subsection. The credit provided under this subsection is first applicable for the allocation area for property taxes first due and payable in 1992. The following apply to the determination of the credit provided under this subsection:

1	(1) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the
2	consolidated city shall determine and certify the following:
3	(A) All amounts due in the following year to the owners of
4	outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special
5	fund.
6	(B) All amounts that are:
7	(i) required under contracts with bond holders; and
8	(ii) payable from the allocation area special fund to fund
9	accounts and reserves.
.0	(C) An estimate of the amount of personal property taxes
.1	available to be paid into the allocation area special fund under
2	section 26.9(c) of this chapter.
.3	(D) An estimate of the aggregate amount of credits to be
.4	granted if full credits are granted.
.5	(2) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the
.6	consolidated city shall determine if the granting of the full amount
.7	of credits in the following year would impair any contract with or
.8	otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds
.9	payable from the allocation area special fund.
20	(3) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under
21	subdivision (2) that there would not be an impairment or adverse
22	effect:
23	(A) the fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall certify the
24	determination; and
25	(B) the full credits shall be applied in the following year,
26	subject to the determinations and certifications made under
27	section 26.7(b) of this chapter.
28	(4) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse
29	determination under subdivision (2), the fiscal officer of the
80	consolidated city shall determine whether there is an amount of
31	partial credits that, if granted in the following year, would not
32	result in the impairment or adverse effect. If the fiscal officer
33	determines that there is an amount of partial credits that would
34	not result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal officer
35	shall do the following:
36	(A) Determine the amount of the partial credits.
37	(B) Certify that determination.
38	(5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under

1	subdivision (4) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits
2	shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers in the
3	following year.
4	(6) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the
5	circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area
6	is located:
7	(A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
8	city that:
9	(i) credits may not be paid in the following year; or
10	(ii) only partial credits may be paid in the following year.
11	(B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to
12	make a determination by June 15 of whether full or partial
13	credits are payable under this subsection.
14	(7) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than thirty
15	(30) days after the publication of the determination.
16	(8) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
17	city to make a determination of whether the credits are payable
18	under this subsection must be filed by July 15 of the year in which
19	the determination should have been made.
20	(9) All appeals under subdivision (6) shall be decided by the court
21	within sixty (60) days.
22	(h) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes
23	from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the
24	commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method
25	in subsection (e) and in subdivision (2) of this subsection may be
26	granted under this subsection. The following apply to the credit granted
27	under this subsection:
28	(1) The credit is applicable to property taxes first due and payable
29	in 1991.
30	(2) For purposes of this subsection, the amount of a credit for
31	1990 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to an affected taxpayer
32	is equal to:
33	(A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWO
34	of subsection (e); multiplied by
35	(B) the total amount of the property taxes payable by the
36	taxpayer that were allocated in 1991 to the allocation area
37	special fund under section 26 of this chapter.
38	(3) Before June 15, 1991, the fiscal officer of the consolidated

city shall determine and certify an estimate of the aggregate 1 2 amount of credits for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 if the full credits 3 are granted. 4 (4) The fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall determine 5 whether the granting of the full amounts of the credits for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 against 1991 taxes payable in 1992 and the 6 granting of credits under subsection (g) would impair any contract 7 8 with or otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding 9 bonds payable from the allocation area special fund for an 10 allocation area described in subsection (g). 11 (5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines that there would not be an impairment or adverse effect under 12 13 subdivision (4): 14 (A) the fiscal officer shall certify that determination; and 15 (B) the full credits shall be applied against 1991 taxes payable 16 in 1992 or the amount of the credits shall be paid to the 17 taxpayers as provided in subdivision (12), subject to the 18 determinations and certifications made under section 26.7(b) of 19 this chapter. 20 (6) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse 21 determination under subdivision (4), the fiscal officer shall 22 determine whether there is an amount of partial credits for 1990 23 taxes payable in 1991 that, if granted against 1991 taxes payable 24 in 1992 in addition to granting of the credits under subsection (g), 25 would not result in the impairment or adverse effect. 26 (7) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under 27 subdivision (6) that there is an amount of partial credits that 28 would not result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal 29 officer shall determine the amount of partial credits and certify 30 that determination. 31 (8) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under 32 subdivision (7) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits 33 shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers against 34 1991 taxes payable in 1992. 35 (9) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the 36 circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area 37 is located: 38 (A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated

1	city that:
2	(i) credits may not be paid for 1990 taxes payable in 1991; or
3	(ii) only partial credits may be paid for 1990 taxes payable in
4	1991.
5	(B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to
6	make a determination by June 15, 1991, of whether credits are
7	payable under this subsection.
8	(10) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than
9	thirty (30) days after the publication of the determination. Any
.0	such appeal shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.
.1	(11) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
.2	city to make a determination of whether credits are payable under
.3	this subsection must be filed by July 15, 1991. Any such appeal
4	shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.
.5	(12) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are
.6	billed to the same taxpayer to which 1990 taxes payable in 1991
.7	were billed, the county treasurer shall apply to the tax bill for
.8	1991 taxes payable in 1992 both the credit provided under
.9	subsection (g) and the credit provided under this subsection,
20	along with any credit determined to be applicable to the tax bill
21	under subsection (i). In the alternative, at the election of the
22	county auditor, the county may pay to the taxpayer the amount of
23	the credit by May 10, 1992, and the amount shall be charged to
24	the taxing units in which the allocation area is located in the
25	proportion of the taxing units' respective tax rates for 1990 taxes
26	payable in 1991.
27	(13) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are
28	billed to a taxpayer other than the taxpayer to which 1990 taxes
29	payable in 1991 were billed, the county treasurer shall do the
80	following:
81	(A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (i) to the
32	tax bill for 1991 taxes payable in 1992.
33	(B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times
34	in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest
35	circulation of the availability of a refund of the credit under this
86	subsection.
37	A taxpayer entitled to a credit must file an application for refund
38	of the credit with the county auditor not later than November 30,

1	1991.
2	(14) A taxpayer who files an application by November 30, 1991.
3	is entitled to payment from the county treasurer in an amount that
4	is in the same proportion to the credit provided under this
5	subsection with respect to a parcel as the amount of 1990 taxes
6	payable in 1991 paid by the taxpayer with respect to the parcel
7	bears to the 1990 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to the parcel
8	This amount shall be paid to the taxpayer by May 10, 1992, and
9	shall be charged to the taxing units in which the allocation area is
0	located in the proportion of the taxing units' respective tax rates
.1	for 1990 taxes payable in 1991.
2	(i) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes
.3	from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the
4	commission before May 8, 1989. The following apply to the credit
.5	granted under this subsection:
6	(1) A prior year credit is applicable to property taxes first due and
7	payable in each year from 1987 through 1990 (the "prior years").
8	(2) The credit for each prior year is equal to:
9	(A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWC
20	of subsection (e) for the prior year; multiplied by
21	(B) the total amount of the property taxes paid by the taxpayer
22	that were allocated in the prior year to the allocation area
23	special fund under section 26 of this chapter.
24	(3) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine
25	the amount of credits under subdivision (2) with respect to each
26	parcel in the allocation area for all prior years with respect to
27	which:
28	(A) taxes were billed to the same taxpayer for taxes payable in
29	each year from 1987 through 1991; or
80	(B) an application was filed by November 30, 1991, under
31	subdivision (8) for refund of the credits for prior years.
32	A report of the determination by parcel shall be sent by the county
33	auditor to the state board of tax commissioners and the budget
34	agency within five (5) days of such determination.
35	(4) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine
86	the quotient of the amounts determined under subdivision (3) with
37	respect to each parcel divided by six (6).
20	(5) Refore January 21, 1002, the county auditor shall determine

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the quotient of the aggregate amounts determined under subdivision (3) with respect to all parcels divided by twelve (12). (6) Except as provided in subdivisions (7) and (9), in each year in which credits from prior years remain unpaid, credits for the prior years in the amounts determined under subdivision (4) shall be applied as provided in this subsection.

(7) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are billed to the same taxpayer to which taxes payable in all of the prior years were billed and if the amount determined under subdivision (3) with respect to the parcel is at least five hundred dollars (\$500), the county treasurer shall apply the credits provided for the current year under subsections (g) and (h) and the credit in the amount determined under subdivision (4) to the tax bill for taxes payable in the current year. However, if the amount determined under subdivision (3) with respect to the parcel is less than five hundred dollars (\$500) (referred to in this subdivision as "small claims"), the county may, at the election of the county auditor, either apply a credit in the amount determined under subdivision (3) or subdivision (4) to the tax bill for taxes payable in the current year or pay either amount to the taxpayer. If title to a parcel transfers in a year in which a credit under this subsection is applied to the tax bill, the transferor may file an application with the county auditor within thirty (30) days of the date of the transfer of title to the parcel for payments to the transferor at the same times and in the same amounts that would have been allowed as credits to the transferor under this subsection if there had not been a transfer. If a determination is made by the county auditor to refund or credit small claims in the amounts determined under subdivision (3) in 1992, the county auditor may make appropriate adjustments to the credits applied with respect to other parcels so that the total refunds and credits in any year will not exceed the payments made from the state property tax replacement fund to the prior year credit fund referred to in subdivision (11) in that year.

(8) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are billed to a taxpayer that is not a taxpayer to which taxes payable in all of the prior years were billed, the county treasurer shall do the following:

1	(A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (h) to the
2	tax bill for taxes payable in the current year.
3	(B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times
4	in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest
5	circulation of the availability of a refund of the credit.
6	A taxpayer entitled to the credit must file an application for
7	refund of the credit with the county auditor not later than
8	November 30, 1991. A refund shall be paid to an eligible
9	applicant by May 10, 1992.
.0	(9) A taxpayer who filed an application by November 30, 1991,
.1	is entitled to payment from the county treasurer under subdivision
2	(8) in an amount that is in the same proportion to the credit
.3	determined under subdivision (3) with respect to a parcel as the
.4	amount of taxes payable in the prior years paid by the taxpayer
.5	with respect to the parcel bears to the taxes payable in the prior
.6	years with respect to the parcel.
.7	(10) In each year on May 1 and November 1, the state shall pay
.8	to the county treasurer from the state property tax replacement
.9	fund the amount determined under subdivision (5).
20	(11) All payments received from the state under subdivision (10)
21	shall be deposited into a special fund to be known as the prior
22	year credit fund. The prior year credit fund shall be used to make:
23	(A) payments under subdivisions (7) and (9); and
24	(B) deposits into the special fund for the application of prior
25	year credits.
26	(12) All amounts paid into the special fund for the allocation area
27	under subdivision (11) are subject to any pledge of allocated
28	property tax proceeds made by the redevelopment district under
29	section 26(d) of this chapter, including but not limited to any
80	pledge made to owners of outstanding bonds of the
31	redevelopment district of allocated taxes from that area.
32	(13) By January 15, 1993, and by January 15 of each year
33	thereafter, the county auditor shall send to the state board of tax
34	commissioners and the budget agency a report of the receipts,
35	earnings, and disbursements of the prior year credit fund for the
86	prior calendar year. If in the final year that credits under
37	subsection (i) are allowed any balance remains in the prior year
88	credit fund after the payment of all credits payable under this

subsection, such balance shall be repaid to the treasurer of state for deposit in the property tax replacement fund.

(14) In each year, the county shall limit the total of all refunds and credits provided for in this subsection to the total amount paid in that year from the property tax replacement fund into the prior year credit fund and any balance remaining from the preceding year in the prior year credit fund.

SECTION 231. IC 36-7-15.1-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 35. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the land as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(g) of this chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of real property improvements to the land.

- (b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:
  - (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.
  - (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure (such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.
  - (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
- 29 (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
  - (5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.
  - (6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).
  - (7) To provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for

1	property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and
2	(d). However, this credit may be provided by the commission only
3	if the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by
4	ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit
5	is provided.
6	(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection
7	(b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an
8	allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of
9	this chapter shall be determined as follows:
10	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
11	described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)
12	through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing
13	district.
14	STEP TWO: Divide:
15	(A) that part of the amount ten percent (10%) of the county's
16	total county tax levy payable that year as determined under
17	IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) that is attributable to the taxing district; by
18	(B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.
19	STEP THREE: Multiply:
20	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
21	(B) the taxpayer's property taxes levied in the taxing district
22	allocated to the allocation fund, including the amount that
23	would have been allocated but for the credit.
24	(d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an
25	allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as
26	calculated under subsection (c), by applying one-half (1/2) of the credit
27	to each installment of property taxes that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due
28	and payable on May 1 and November 1 of a year. The commission
29	must provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in
30	the resolution the following:
31	(1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation
32	fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the
33	credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations
34	from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
35	(2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is
36	a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount
37	of the credit to be granted.
38	(3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or under

1	IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from
2	the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that
3	at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.
4	If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the
5	commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.
6	(e) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund
7	established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area
8	for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be
9	used to do one (1) or more of the following:
10	(1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section
11	26(b)(2)(A) through section 26(b)(2)(H) of this chapter.
12	(2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the
13	city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation
14	area.
15	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
16	commission.
17	(f) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission
18	shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this
19	chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32
20	of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:
21	(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable
22	to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the
23	amount of property taxes necessary:
24	(A) to make, when due, principal and interest payments on
25	bonds described in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;
26	(B) to pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in
27	section 26(b)(2) of this chapter; and
28	(C) to reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated
29	expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).
30	(2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess
31	property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid
32	to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section
33	26(b)(1) of this chapter.
34	SECTION 232. IC 36-7-15.1-56, AS ADDED BY P.L.102-1999,
35	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 56. (a) As used in this section, "allocation
37	area" has the meaning set forth in section 53 of this chapter.
38	(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set

1	forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
2	(c) Subject to subsection (e), each taxpayer in an allocation area is
3	entitled to an additional credit for property taxes that under
4	IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year
5	One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of
6	property taxes. This credit equals the amount determined under the
7	following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains al
8	or part of the allocation area:
9	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
10	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)
11	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$ , and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ that is attributable to
12	the taxing district.
13	STEP TWO: Divide:
14	(A) that part of twenty ten percent $(20\%)$ (10%) of each
15	county's total county tax levy payable that year as determined
16	under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
17	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
18	STEP THREE: Multiply:
19	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
20	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied in
21	the taxing district that would have been allocated to an
22	allocation fund under section 53 of this chapter had the
23	additional credit described in this section not been given.
24	The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
25	development district and paid into an allocation fund under section
26	53(b)(2) of this chapter.
27	(d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under
28	subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under
29	IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be
30	computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing distric
31	that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax
32	replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under
33	subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each
34	taxpayer.
35	(e) Upon the recommendation of the commission, the excluded city
36	legislative body may, by resolution, provide that the additional credi
37	described in subsection (c):
38	(1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or

(2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.

(f) Whenever the excluded city legislative body determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the excluded city legislative body must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce it to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.

(g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 233. IC 36-7-30-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
- (2) "Base assessed value" means:
- (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

287 1 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the 2 net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels 3 identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory 4 resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for 5 any subsequent assessment date; plus (C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the 6 7 net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential 8 property under the rules of the state board of tax 9 commissioners, as finally determined for any assessment date 10 after the effective date of the allocation provision. 11 Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the portion of an 12 13 allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that 14 is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997. 15 (3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real 16 property. 17 (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter 18 before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory 19 resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with 20

- (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
    - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- 34 (B) the base assessed value;

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- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
  - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be

1	allocated to the military base reuse district and, when collected
2	paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be
3	used by the military base reuse district and only to do one (1) or
4	more of the following:
5	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
6	on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district or
7	any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
8	military base reuse activities in or directly serving or benefiting
9	that allocation area.
.0	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
.1	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
2	that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse
.3	authority, including lease rental revenues.
4	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
.5	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
.6	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
.7	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
.8	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
.9	(E) Pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
20	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the reuse
21	authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the
22	following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as
23	defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the
24	allocation area:
25	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
26	under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)
27	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$ , and
28	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ that is attributable to the taxing district.
29	STEP TWO: Divide:
80	(A) that part of the twenty ten percent (20%) (10%) of each
31	county's total county tax levy payable that year as determined
32	under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
33	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
34	STEP THREE: Multiply:
35	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
36	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied in
37	the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to
88	an allocation fund under this section.

1 If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in 2 full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive 3 the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive 4 a credit under this section and a credit under section 27 of this 5 chapter in the same year. (F) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority for local public 6 7 improvements or structures that were in the allocation area or 8 directly serving or benefiting the allocation area. 9 (G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred 10 in training employees of industrial facilities that are located: 11 (i) in the allocation area; and 12 (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as 13 industrial property under the rules of the state board of tax 14 commissioners. 15 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in 16 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the 17 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The 18 19 reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than 20 three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are 21 the basis for the increment financing are made. 22 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the 23 reuse authority. 24 (3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each 25 year the reuse authority shall do the following: 26 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes 27 payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed 28 the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due, 29 principal and interest payments on bonds described in 30 subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes 31 described in subdivision (2). 32 (B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the 33 amount of excess property taxes that the reuse authority has 34 determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the 35 manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The reuse authority may 36 not authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this 37 subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the

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holders of bonds described in subdivision (2) or lessors under

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section 19 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing unit under this subdivision are eligible for the property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21.

- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.

- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2)

for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the state board of tax commissioners shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The state board of tax commissioners may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the state board in making the adjustments.

SECTION 234. IC 36-7-30-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 27. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 25 of this chapter.

- (b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
- (c) Subject to subsection (e), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for property taxes that under

IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year. 1 2 One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of 3 property taxes. This credit equals the amount determined under the 4 following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all 5 or part of the allocation area: 6 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under 7 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), 8 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to 9 the taxing district. STEP TWO: Divide: 10 11 (A) that part of twenty ten percent (20%) (10%) of each 12 county's total county tax levy payable that year as determined 13 under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by 14 (B) the STEP ONE sum. 15 STEP THREE: Multiply: 16 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times 17 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied in 18 the taxing district that would have been allocated to an 19 allocation fund under section 25 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given. 20 21 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the 22 military base reuse district and paid into an allocation fund under 23 section 25(b)(2) of this chapter. 24 (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under 25 subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under 26 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be 27 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district 28 that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax 29 replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under 30 subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each 31 taxpayer. 32 (e) Upon the recommendation of the reuse authority, the municipal 33 legislative body (in the case of a reuse authority established by a 34 municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a reuse authority 35 established by a county) may by resolution provide that the additional 36 credit described in subsection (c): 37 (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or 38 (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in

a specified allocation area.

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(f) If the municipal legislative body or county executive determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce the credit to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.

(g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until rescinded by the body that originally adopted the resolution. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 235. IC 36-7-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]:

## Chapter 32. Certified Technology Parks

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units having a department of redevelopment under IC 36-7-14 or a department of metropolitan development as the redevelopment commission of a consolidated city under IC 36-7-15.1.

- Sec. 2. The definitions set forth in IC 36-7-14 and IC 36-7-15.1 apply throughout this chapter.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1:

38 (1) Assessment date.

1	(2) Assessed value or assessed valuation.
2	(3) Taxing district.
3	(4) Taxing unit.
4	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "base assessed value" means:
5	(1) the net assessed value of all the taxable property located in
6	a certified technology park as finally determined for the
7	assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
8	the allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
9	15 of this chapter; plus
10	(2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
11	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
12	property under the rules of the department of local
13	government finance, as finally determined for any assessment
14	date after the effective date of the allocation provision.
15	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "business incubator" means real
16	and personal property that:
17	(1) is located in a certified technology park;
18	(2) is subject to an agreement under section 12 of this chapter;
19	and
20	(3) is developed for the primary purpose of attracting one (1)
21	or more owners or tenants who will engage in high technology
22	activities.
23	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "gross retail base period
24	amount" means the aggregate amount of state gross retail and use
25	taxes remitted under IC 6-2.5 by the businesses operating in the
26	territory comprising a certified technology park during the full
27	state fiscal year that precedes the date on which the certified
28	technology park was designated under section 11 of this chapter.
29	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "high technology activity" means
30	one (1) or more of the following:
31	(1) Advanced computing, which is any technology used in the
32	design and development of any of the following:
33	(A) Computer hardware and software.
34	(B) Data communications.
35	(C) Information technologies.
36	(2) Advanced materials, which are materials with engineered
37	properties created through the development of specialized
38	process and synthesis technology

organisms, cells, macromolecules, microorganisms substances from living organisms to make or mod product, improve plants or animals, or dev microorganisms for useful purposes. Biotechnology doe include human cloning or stem cell research with embry tissue.  (4) Electronic device technology, which is any technology involves:  (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or elect equipment; (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, millimeter electronics; (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or (D) data and digital communications and imaging dev	ify a velop es not yonic that
product, improve plants or animals, or device microorganisms for useful purposes. Biotechnology does include human cloning or stem cell research with embry tissue.  (4) Electronic device technology, which is any technology involves:  (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or elect equipment;  (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, millimeter electronics;  (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	velopes not yonic v that
microorganisms for useful purposes. Biotechnology does include human cloning or stem cell research with embry tissue.  (4) Electronic device technology, which is any technology involves:  (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or elect equipment; (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, millimeter electronics; (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	es not yonic that ronic
include human cloning or stem cell research with embry tissue.  (4) Electronic device technology, which is any technology involves:  (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or elect equipment;  (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, millimeter electronics;  (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	yonic that ronic
tissue.  (4) Electronic device technology, which is any technology involves:  (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or elect equipment;  (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, millimeter electronics;  (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	that
(4) Electronic device technology, which is any technology involves:  (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or elect equipment;  (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, millimeter electronics;  (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	ronic
involves:  (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or elect equipment;  (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, millimeter electronics;  (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	ronic
(A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or elect equipment; (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, millimeter electronics; (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	
equipment; (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, millimeter electronics; (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	
2 (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, 3 millimeter electronics; 4 (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	and
millimeter electronics;  (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	and
4 (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or	
5 (D) data and digital communications and imaging dev	
	rices.
6 (5) Engineering or laboratory testing related to	the
7 development of a product.	
8 (6) Technology that assists in the assessment or preventi	on of
9 threats or damage to human health or the environm	nent,
including environmental cleanup technology, poll	ution
21 prevention technology, or development of alternative en	ergy
sources.	
(7) Medical device technology, which is any technology	that
involves medical equipment or products other the	an a
25 pharmaceutical product that has therapeutic or diagr	ostic
value and is regulated.	
(8) Product research and development.	
(9) Advanced vehicles technology, which is any technology	ology
that involves:	
(A) electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, or alternative	fuel
vehicles; or	
(B) components used in the construction of electric veh	icles,
hybrid vehicles, or alternative fuel vehicles.	
Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "income tax base po	eriod
amount' means the aggregate amount of the following taxes	paid
by employees employed in the territory comprising a cer	tified
technology park with respect to wages and salary earned for	_
in the certified technology park for the state fiscal year	work

precedes the date on which the certified technology park was designated under section 11 of this chapter:

(1) The adjusted gross income tax.

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- (2) The county adjusted gross income tax.
  - (3) The county option income tax.
- (4) The county economic development income tax.
- Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, subject to the approval of the department of commerce under an agreement entered into under section 12 of this chapter, "public facilities" includes the following:
  - (1) A street, road, bridge, storm water or sanitary sewer, sewage treatment facility, facility designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the spread of identified soil or groundwater contamination, drainage system, retention basin, pretreatment facility, waterway, waterline, water storage facility, rail line, electric, gas, telephone or other communications, or any other type of utility line or pipeline, or other similar or related structure or improvement, together with necessary easements for the structure or improvement. Except for rail lines, utility lines, or pipelines, the structures or improvements described in this subdivision must be either owned or used by a public agency, functionally connected to similar or supporting facilities owned or used by a public agency, or designed and dedicated to use by, for the benefit of, or for the protection of the health, welfare, or safety of the public generally, whether or not used by a single business entity. Any road, street, or bridge must be continuously open to public access. A public facility must be located on public property or in a public, utility, or transportation easement or right-of-way.
  - (2) Land and other assets that are or may become eligible for depreciation for federal income tax purposes for a business incubator located in a certified technology park.
  - (3) Land and other assets that, if privately owned, would be eligible for depreciation for federal income tax purposes for laboratory facilities, research and development facilities, conference facilities, teleconference facilities, testing, training facilities, and quality control facilities:
- 38 (A) that are or that support property whose primary

1	purpose and use is or will be for a high technology activity;
2	(B) that are owned by a public entity; and
3	(C) that are located within a certified technology park.
4	Sec. 10. A unit may apply to the department of commerce for
5	designation of all or part of the territory within the jurisdiction of
6	the unit's redevelopment commission as a certified technology park
7	and to enter into an agreement governing the terms and conditions
8	of the designation. The application must be in a form specified by
9	the department and shall include information the department
10	determines necessary to make the determinations required under
11	section 11 of this chapter.
12	Sec. 11. (a) After receipt of an application under section 10 of
13	this chapter, and subject to subsection (b), the department of
14	commerce may designate a certified technology park if the
15	department determines that the application demonstrates a firm
16	commitment from at least one (1) business engaged in a high
17	technology activity creating a significant number of jobs and
18	satisfies one (1) or more of the following additional criteria:
19	(1)Ademonstrationofsignificantsupportfromaninstitution
20	of higher education or a private research based institute
21	located within, or in the vicinity of, the proposed certified
22	technology park, as evidenced by the following criteria:
23	(A) Grants of preferences for access to and
24	commercialization of intellectual property.
25	(B) Access to laboratory and other facilities owned by or
26	under control of the institution of higher education or
27	private research based institute.
28	(C) Donations of services.
29	(D) Access to telecommunications facilities and other
30	infrastructure.
31	(E) Financial commitments.
32	(F) Access to faculty, staff, and students.
33	(G) Opportunities for adjunct faculty and other types of
34	staff arrangements or affiliations.
35	(H) Other criteria considered appropriate by the
36	department.
37	(2) A demonstration of a significant commitment by the
38	institution of higher education or private research based

1	institute to the commercialization of research produced at the
2	certified technology park, as evidenced by the intellectual
3	property and, if applicable, tenure policies that reward
4	faculty and staff for commercialization and collaboration with
5	private businesses.
6	(3) A demonstration that the proposed certified technology
7	park will be developed to take advantage of the unique
8	characteristics and specialties offered by the public and
9	private resources available in the area in which the proposed
10	certified technology park will be located.
11	(4) The existence of or proposed development of a business
12	incubator within the proposed certified technology park that
13	exhibits the following types of resources and organization:
14	(A)  Significant  financial  and  other  types  of  support  from  the
15	public or private resources in the area in which the
16	proposed certified technology park will be located.
17	(B) A business plan exhibiting the economic utilization and
18	availability of resources and a likelihood of successful
19	development of technologies and research into viable
20	business enterprises.
21	(C) A commitment to the employment of a qualified
22	full-time manager to supervise the development and
23	operation of the business incubator.
24	(5) The existence of a business plan for the proposed certified
25	technology park that identifies its objectives in a clearly
26	focused and measurable fashion and that addresses the
27	following matters:
28	(A) A commitment to new business formation.
29	(B) The clustering of businesses, technology, and research.
30	(C) The opportunity for and costs of development of
31	properties under common ownership or control.
32	(D) The availability of and method proposed for
33	development of infrastructure and other improvements,
34	including telecommunications technology, necessary for the
35	development of the proposed certified technology park.
36	(E) Assumptions of costs and revenues related to the
37	development of the proposed certified technology park.
38	(6) A demonstrable and satisfactory assurance that the

proposed certified technology park can be developed to principally contain property that is primarily used for, or will be primarily used for, a high technology activity or a business incubator.

- (b) The department of commerce may not approve an application that would result in a substantial reduction or cessation of operations in another location in Indiana in order to relocate them within the certified technology park.
- (c) There may be not more than three (3) certified technology parks designated by the department.
- Sec. 12. A redevelopment commission and the legislative body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission may enter into an agreement with the department of commerce establishing the terms and conditions governing a certified technology park designated under section 11 of this chapter. Upon designation of the certified technology park under the terms of the agreement, the subsequent failure of any party to comply with the terms of the agreement does not result in the termination or rescission of the designation of the area as a certified technology park. The agreement must include the following provisions:
  - (1) A description of the area to be included within the certified technology park.
  - (2) Covenants and restrictions, if any, upon all or a part of the properties contained within the certified technology park and terms of enforcement of any covenants or restrictions.
  - (3) The financial commitments of any party to the agreement and of any owner or developer of property within the certified technology park.
  - (4) The terms of any commitment required from an institution of higher education or private research based institute for support of the operations and activities within the certified technology park.
  - (5) The terms of enforcement of the agreement, which may include the definition of events of default, cure periods, legal and equitable remedies and rights, and penalties and damages, actual or liquidated, upon the occurrence of an event of default.
- 38 (6) The public facilities to be developed for the certified

1 technology park and the costs of those public facilities, as 2 approved by the department of commerce. 3 Sec. 13. (a) If the department of commerce determines that a 4 sale price or rental value at below market rate will assist in 5 increasing employment or private investment in a certified 6 technology park, the redevelopment commission and the legislative 7 body of the unit may determine the sale price or rental value for 8 public facilities owned or developed by the redevelopment 9 commission and the unit in the certified technology park at below 10 market rate. (b) If public facilities developed under an agreement entered 11 12 into under this chapter are conveyed or leased at less than fair 13 market value or at below market rates, the terms of the conveyance 14 or lease shall include legal and equitable remedies and rights to 15 assure that the public facilities are used for high technology 16 activities or as a business incubator. Legal and equitable remedies 17 and rights may include penalties and actual or liquidated damages. 18 Sec. 14. The department of commerce shall market the certified 19 technology park. The department and a redevelopment commission 20 may contract with each other or any third party for these 21 marketing services. 22 Sec. 15. (a) Subject to the approval of the legislative body of the 23 unit that established the redevelopment commission, the 24 redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution designating a 25 certified technology park as an allocation area for purposes of the 26 allocation and distribution of property taxes. 27 (b) After adoption of the resolution under subsection (a), the 28 redevelopment commission shall: 29 (1) publish notice of the adoption and substance of the 30 resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and (2) file the following information with each taxing unit that 31 32 has authority to levy property taxes in the geographic area 33 where the certified technology park is located: 34 (A) A copy of the notice required by subdivision (1). 35 (B) A statement disclosing the impact of the certified technology park, including the following: 36

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(i) The estimated economic benefits and costs incurred by

the certified technology park, as measured by increased

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employment and anticipated growth of real property assessed values.

(ii) The anticipated impact on tax revenues of each taxing unit.

The notice must state the general boundaries of the certified technology park and must state that written remonstrances may be filed with the redevelopment commission until the time designated for the hearing. The notice must also name the place, date, and time when the redevelopment commission will receive and hear remonstrances and objections from persons interested in or affected by the proceedings pertaining to the proposed allocation area and will determine the public utility and benefit of the proposed allocation area. The commission shall file the information required by subdivision (2) with the officers of the taxing unit who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 at least ten (10) days before the date of the public hearing. All persons affected in any manner by the hearing, including all taxpayers within the taxing district of the redevelopment commission, shall be considered notified of the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings, adjournments, and orders of the redevelopment commission affecting the allocation area if the redevelopment commission gives the notice required by this section.

(c) At the hearing, which may be recessed and reconvened periodically, the redevelopment commission shall hear all persons interested in the proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and objections that have been filed. After considering the evidence presented, the redevelopment commission shall take final action determining the public utility and benefit of the proposed allocation area confirming, modifying and confirming, or rescinding the resolution. The final action taken by the redevelopment commission shall be recorded and is final and conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner prescribed by section 16 of this chapter.

Sec. 16. (a) A person who files a written remonstrance with the redevelopment commission under section 15 of this chapter and is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, file with the office of the clerk of the circuit or

superior court of the county a copy of the redevelopment commission's resolution and the person's remonstrance against the resolution, together with the person's bond as provided by IC 34-13-5-7.

- (b) An appeal under this section shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. All remonstrances upon which an appeal has been taken shall be consolidated and heard and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of filing of the appeal. The court shall decide the appeal based on the record and evidence before the redevelopment commission, not by trial de novo, and may confirm the final action of the redevelopment commission or sustain the remonstrances. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.
- Sec. 17. (a) An allocation provision adopted under section 15 of this chapter must:
  - (1) apply to the entire certified technology park; and
  - (2) require that any property tax on taxable property subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the certified technology park be allocated and distributed as provided in subsections (b) and (c).
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the taxable property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
  - (2) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), all the property tax proceeds that exceed those described in subsection (b) shall be allocated to the redevelopment commission for the certified technology park and, when collected, paid into the certified technology park fund established under section 23 of this chapter.
- (d) Before July 15 of each year, the redevelopment commission shall do the following:
  - (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the property tax proceeds to be deposited in the certified technology park fund

will exceed the amount necessary for the purposes described in section 23 of this chapter.

- (2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the redevelopment commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (c). The redevelopment commission may not authorize an allocation of property tax proceeds under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in section 24 of this chapter.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the certified technology park effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the certified technology park, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the taxable property as valued without regard to this section; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.

Sec. 18. (a) A redevelopment commission may, by resolution, provide that each taxpayer in a certified technology park that has been designated as an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for property taxes that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of property taxes. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the certified technology park:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

**STEP TWO: Divide:** 

(A) that part of ten percent (10%) of the county's total county tax levy payable that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

1	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
2	STEP THREE: Multiply:
3	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
4	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's property taxes levied
5	in the taxing district that would have been allocated to the
6	certified technology park fund under section 17 of this
7	chapter had the additional credit described in this section
8	not been given.
9	The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and
10	paid into the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this
11	chapter.
12	(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:
13	(1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing
14	district that contains all or part of a certified technology park
15	and
16	(2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.
17	(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax
18	statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as
19	required by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each
20	tax statement also deliver to each taxpayer in a certified technology
21	park who is entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a
22	notice of additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit
23	the taxpayer's name and address, and the tax statement to which
24	the credit applies must be stated on the notice.
25	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a taxpayer in a certified
26	technology park is not entitled to a credit for property tax
27	replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5.
28	Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local
29	government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms
30	and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of
31	local government finance consider appropriate for the
32	implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.
33	(b) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the
34	department of local government finance shall adjust the base
35	assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general
36	reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to certified
37	technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

Sec. 20. (a) After entering into an agreement under section  $12\,\mathrm{of}$ 

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this chapter, the redevelopment commission shall send to the department of state revenue:

(1) a certified copy of the designation of the certified

section 12 of this chapter; and

- technology park under section 11 of this chapter;
  (2) a certified copy of the agreement entered into under
- (3) a complete list of the employers in the certified technology park and the street names and the range of street numbers of each street in the certified technology park.

The redevelopment commission shall update the list provided under subdivision (3) before July 1 of each year.

- (b) Not later than sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of the designation of the certified technology park, the department of state revenue shall determine the gross retail base period amount and the income tax base period amount.
- Sec. 21. Before the first business day in October of each year, the department of state revenue shall calculate the income tax incremental amount and the gross retail incremental amount for the preceding state fiscal year for each certified technology park designated under this chapter.
- Sec. 22. (a) The treasurer of state shall establish an incremental tax financing fund for each certified technology park designated under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the treasurer of state. Money in the fund does not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year.
- (b) Subject to subsection (c), the following amounts shall be deposited during each state fiscal year in the incremental tax financing fund established for a certified technology park under subsection (a):
  - (1) The aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes that are remitted under IC 6-2.5 by businesses operating in the certified technology park, until the amount of state gross retail and use taxes deposited equals the gross retail incremental amount for the certified technology park.
  - (2) The aggregate amount of the following taxes paid by employees employed in the certified technology park with respect to wages earned for work in the certified technology park, until the amount deposited equals the income tax

1	incremental amount:
2	(A) The adjusted gross income tax.
3	(B) The county adjusted gross income tax.
4	(C) The county option income tax.
5	(D) The county economic development income tax.
6	(c) No additional deposits shall be made in an incremental tax
7	financing fund under subsection (b) after the total amount of
8	deposits that has been made in that fund reaches five million
9	dollars (\$5,000,000).
10	(d) On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts
11	held in the incremental tax financing fund established for a
12	certified technology park shall be distributed to the redevelopment
13	commission for deposit in the certified technology park fund
14	established under section 23 of this chapter.
15	Sec. 23. (a) Each redevelopment commission that establishes a
16	certified technology park under this chapter shall establish a
17	certified technology park fund to receive:
18	(1) property tax proceeds allocated under section 17 of this
19	chapter; and
20	${\bf (2)} money distributed to the redevelopment commission under$
21	section 22 of this chapter.
22	(b) Money deposited in the certified technology park fund may
23	be used by the redevelopment commission only for one $(1)$ or more
24	of the following purposes.
25	(1) Acquisition, improvement, preparation, demolition,
26	disposal, construction, reconstruction, remediation,
27	rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, maintenance, repair,
28	furnishing, and equipping of public facilities.
29	(2) Operation of public facilities described in section 9(2) of
30	this chapter.
31	(3) Payment of the principal of and interest on any obligations
32	that are payable solely or in part from money deposited in the
33	fund and are incurred by the redevelopment commission for
34	the purpose of financing or refinancing the development of
35	public facilities in the certified technology park.
36	(4) Establishment, augmentation, or restoration of the debt
37	service reserve for obligations described in subdivision (3).
38	(5) Payment of the principal of and interest on bonds issued

1	by the unit to pay for public facilities in or serving the
2	certified technology park.
3	(6) Payment of premiums on the redemption before maturity
4	of bonds described in subdivision (3).
5	(7) Payment of amounts due under leases payable from money
6	deposited in the fund.
7	(8) Reimbursement of the unit for expenditures made by it for
8	public facilities in or serving the certified technology park.
9	(9) Payment of expenses incurred by the redevelopment
10	commission for public facilities that are in the certified
11	technology park or serving the certified technology park.
12	(c) The certified technology park fund may not be used for
13	operating expenses of the redevelopment commission.
14	Sec. 24. (a) A redevelopment commission may issue bonds for
15	the purpose of providing public facilities under this chapter.
16	(b) The bonds are payable solely from:
17	(1) property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology
18	park fund under section 17 of this chapter;
19	${\bf (2)moneydistributedtotheredevelopmentcommissionunder}$
20	section 22 of this chapter;
21	(3) other funds  available  to  the  red evel opment  commission;  or
22	(4) a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1)
23	through (3).
24	(c) The bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the
25	redevelopment commission.
26	(d) The terms and form of the bonds shall either be set out in the
27	resolution or in a form of trust indenture approved by the
28	resolution.
29	(e) The bonds must mature within fifty (50) years.
30	(f) The redevelopment commission shall sell the bonds at public
31	or private sale upon such terms as determined by the
32	redevelopment commission.
33	(g) All money received from any bonds issued under this
34	chapter shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of
35	providing public facilities within a certified technology park, or the
36	cost of refunding or refinancing outstanding bonds, for which the
37	bonds are issued. The cost may include:
38	(1) planning and development of the public facilities and all

1	related buildings, facilities, structures, and improvements;
2	(2) acquisition of a site and clearing and preparing the site for
3	construction;
4	(3) equipment, facilities, structures, and improvements that
5	are necessary or desirable to make the public facilities
6	suitable for use and operations;
7	(4) architectural, engineering, consultant, and attorney's fees;
8	(5) incidental expenses in connection with the issuance and
9	sale of bonds;
10	(6) reserves for principal and interest;
11	(7) interest during construction and for a period thereafter
12	determined by the redevelopment commission, but not to
13	exceed five (5) years;
14	(8) financial advisory fees;
15	(9) insurance during construction;
16	(10) municipal bond insurance, debt service reserve
17	insurance, letters of credit, or other credit enhancement; and
18	(11) in the case of refunding or refinancing, payment of the
19	$principal\ of, redemption\ premiums, if\ any, and\ interest\ on, the$
20	bonds being refunded or refinanced.
21	Sec. 25. The establishment of high technology activities and
22	public facilities within a technology park serves a public purpose
23	and is of benefit to the general welfare of a unit by encouraging
24	investment, job creation and retention, and economic growth and
25	diversity.
26	SECTION 236. IC 36-9-14-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) A cumulative
28	building fund to provide money for the construction, remodeling, and
29	repair of courthouses may be established by the county legislative body
30	under <del>IC 6-1.1-21.</del> <b>IC 6-1.1-41.</b>
31	(b) As used in this section, "courthouse" includes a historical
32	complex consisting of a former county courthouse, jail, and sheriff's
33	residence which is open to the general public for educational or
34	community purposes in a county having a population of more than one
35	hundred sixty thousand (160,000) but less than two hundred thousand
36	(200,000).
37	SECTION 237. IC 36-9-31-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS IEEECTIVE LANITARY 1 20041: Sec. 16. Any security

1	issued in connection with a financing under this chapter the interest on
2	which is excludable from adjusted gross income tax is exempt from
3	the registration requirements of IC 23-2-1, or any other securities
4	registration law.
5	SECTION 239. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: IC 6-3.1-21-10; IC 12-15-2-15.7;
7	IC 12-17-1.
8	THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY
9	1, 2004]: IC 6-2.1-1-0.5; IC 6-2.1-1-0.6; IC 6-2.1-1-3; IC 6-2.1-1-4;
10	IC 6-2.1-1-4.5; IC 6-2.1-1-5; IC 6-2.1-1-6; IC 6-2.1-1-7; IC 6-2.1-1-8;
11	IC 6-2.1-2-1; IC 6-2.1-2-1.2; IC 6-2.1-2-2.5; IC 6-2.1-2-4; IC 6-2.1-2-5;
12	IC 6-2.1-2-6; IC 6-2.1-2-7; IC 6-2.1-3.5; IC 6-2.1-3-8; IC 6-2.1-3-19;
13	IC 6-2.1-3-20; IC 6-2.1-3-21; IC 6-2.1-3-22; IC 6-2.1-3-23;
14	IC 6-2.1-3-28; IC 6-2.1-3-30; IC 6-2.1-3-31; IC 6-2.1-3-34;
15	IC 6-2.1-3-35; IC 6-2.1-4.5; IC 6-2.1-8-4; IC 6-3-8; IC 6-3.1-21-3;
16	IC 6-3.1-21-4; IC 6-3.1-21-5; IC 6-3.1-21-7; IC 6-5; IC 12-13-8;
17	IC 12-13-9; IC 12-16-14; IC 12-16.1-13-1; IC 12-16.1-13-2;
18	IC 12-16.1-13-7; IC 12-16.1-14-1; IC 12-16.1-14-2; IC 12-16.1-14-3;
19	IC 12-16.1-14-4; IC 12-16.1-14-5; IC 12-16.1-14-6; IC 12-17.8-1;
20	IC 12-17.8-2-5; IC 12-19-7-5; IC 16-35-3; IC 16-35-3; IC 16-35-4.
21	SECTION 240. P.L.93-2000, SECTION 6, AS AMENDED BY
22	P.L.291-2001, SECTION 101, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002]: SECTION 6. (a)
24	Notwithstanding IC 21-3-1.6-1.2, as added by this act, and IC 21-3-1.7,
25	the tuition support determined under IC 21-3-1.7-8 for a school
26	corporation shall be reduced as follows:
27	(1) For 2001, the previous year's revenue determined without
28	regard to IC 21-3-1.6-1.2, as added by this act, shall be reduced
29	by an amount determined under the following STEPS:
30	STEP ONE: Determine the difference between:
31	(A) the school corporation's average daily membership count
32	for 2000, without regard to IC 21-3-1.6-1.2, as added by this
33	act; minus
34	(B) the school corporation's average daily membership count
35	for 2000, as adjusted by the school corporation under this act
36	after applying IC 21-3-1.6-1.2, as added by this act.
37	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
38	(A) the school corporation's previous year's revenue under

1	IC 21-3-1.7-3.1, without regard to IC 21-3-1.6-1.2, as added
2	by this act; divided by
3	(B) the school corporation's average daily membership for
4	2000, without regard to IC 21-3-1.6-1.2, as added by this act.
5	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP ONE result by the STEF
6	TWO result.
7	STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE result by one-third
8	(1/3).
9	(2) For 2002, the previous year revenue determined without
.0	regard to IC 21-3-1.6-1.2, as added by this act, shall be reduced
.1	by an amount equal to the result determined under STEP FOUR
2	of the following formula:
.3	(A) STEP ONE: This STEP applies only to Madison
4	Consolidated Schools. Determine the lesser of:
.5	(i) the amount determined under STEP THREE of
6	subdivision (1); or
7	(ii) the school corporation's 2001 previous year's revenue
8	under IC 21-3-1.7-3.1, without regard to IC 21-3-1.6-1.2
9	minus the 2001 school corporation's previous year's
20	revenue under IC 21-3-1.7-3.1, applying IC 21-3-1.6-1.2.
21	STEP TWO: This STEP applies to a school other than
22	Madison Consolidated Schools. Determine the result of:
23	(i) the amount determined under STEP THREE of
24	subdivision (1); minus
2.5	(ii) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of subdivision
26	(1).
27	(B) STEP THREE: Divide the clause (A) STEP ONE OR
28	<b>STEP TWO</b> result, <b>as applicable</b> , by three (3).
29	(C) STEP FOUR: Multiply the clause (B) STEP THREE
80	result by one and three-hundredths (1.03).
31	(3) For 2003, the previous year revenue determined without
32	regard to IC 21-3-1.6-1.2, as added by this act, shall be reduced
3	by an amount equal to the reduction amount under subdivision (2)
34	multiplied by one and two-hundredths (1.02).
35	(4) For 2004, the previous year revenue determined without
86	regard to IC 21-3-1.6-1.2, as added by P.L.93-2000, shall be
37	reduced by an amount equal to the reduction under subdivision
88	(2) multiplied by one and two-hundredths (1.02).

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2005.

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SECTION 241. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) The county medical assistance to wards fund is abolished on January 1, 2004. Money remaining in the county medical assistance to wards fund on January 1, 2004, shall be transferred to the auditor of state for deposit in the state general fund before January 6, 2004. Taxes collected after December 31, 2003, that became due and payable before January 1, 2004, as a result of a property tax levy imposed for the county medical assistance to wards fund shall be transferred to the state general fund before the fifth day after the month in which the taxes are collected. A refund after December 31, 2003, of property tax payments initially collected from a taxpayer as a result of a levy imposed before January 1, 2004, for the county medical assistance to wards fund shall be reimbursed from the county general fund. A property tax levy for the county medical assistance to wards fund may not be imposed after December 31, 2003.

(b) The children with special health care needs county fund is abolished on January 1, 2004. Money remaining in the children with special health care needs county fund on January 1, 2004, shall be transferred to the auditor of state for deposit in the state general fund before January 6, 2004. Taxes collected after June 30, 2002, that became due and payable before July 1, 2002, as a result of a property tax levy imposed for the children with special health care needs county fund shall be transferred to the state general fund before the fifth day after the month in which the taxes are collected. A refund after December 31, 2003, of property tax payments initially collected from a taxpayer as a result of a levy imposed before January 1, 2004, for the children with special health care needs county fund shall be reimbursed from the county general fund. A property tax levy for the children with special health care needs county fund may not be imposed after December 31, 2003.

(c) After December 31, 2003, a property tax levy for the county general fund or any separate county hospital care for the indigent fund may not include any amount for transfer to the state for the hospital care of the indigent program or the uninsured parent program.

SECTION 242. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] The department of 1 2 local government finance shall prescribe the forms required under 3 IC 6-1.1-12-41, as added by this act, before August 31, 2002.". 4 Page 36, delete lines 21 through 25, begin a new paragraph and 5 insert: "SECTION 51. [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2002] Revenue stamps paid 6 7 for before May 1, 2002, may be used after April 30, 2002, only if 8 the full amount of the tax imposed by IC 6-7-1-12, as amended by 9 this act, is remitted to the department of state revenue under the 10 procedures prescribed by the department.". 11 Page 36, delete lines 41 through 42, begin a new paragraph, and 12 insert: "SECTION 142. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) 13 14 Notwithstanding P.L.29-2001, SECTION 5, the total operating 15 expense for all universities shall be reduced by \$29,000,000 for FY 16 2002-2003. The amount of the reduction for each main and 17 regional campus equals the amount determined under STEP **FOUR** of the following formula: 18 19 STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the total operating 20 appropriation to the campus. 21 STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the total operating 22 appropriations for all university campuses. 23 STEP THREE: Divide the STEP ONE amount by the STEP 24 TWO amount. 25 STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by 26 \$29,000,000. 27 (b) Notwithstanding P.L.29-2001, SECTIONS 5 and 38 and any 28 other law, universities may use a part of the money allocated to 29 them from the appropriation from the BUILD INDIANA FUND 30 (BIF) (IC 4-30-27), FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY, Higher Education Technology for operating expenses to defray the 31 32 reductions under subsection (a). The amount available for operating expense may not exceed a total of \$29,000,000. The 33 34 formula in subsection (a) shall be used to determine the amount 35 main and regional campuses shall receive. 36 SECTION 243. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] 37 Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 5, and notwithstanding 38 any agreement entered into by Ivy Tech State College or Vincennes

1	University to freeze Indiana resident tuition at the level at which
2	it existed on January 1, 2001:
3	(1) Ivy Tech State College may increase tuition for Indiana
4	residents if it does not receive the \$852,965 appropriated for
5	FY 2002-2003 to compensate the college for not increasing
6	tuition for Indiana residents; and
7	(2) Vincennes University may increase fees for Indiana
8	residents if it does not receive the \$2,998,265 appropriated for
9	FY 2002-2003 to compensate the university for not increasing
10	tuition for Indiana residents.''.
11	Page 37, delete lines 1 through 18.
12	Page 37, delete lines 38 through 42, begin a new paragraph and
13	insert:
14	"SECTION 59. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) As used in this
15	SECTION, "office" refers to the office of Medicaid policy and
16	planning established under IC 12-8-6-1.
17	(b) Before September 1, 2002, the office shall apply to the United
18	States Department of Health and Human Services to do the
19	following:
20	(1) Amend the state's waiver under 42 U.S.C. 1396n(b)(1) to
21	include the aged, blind, and disabled in the managed care
22	program under IC 12-15-12.
23	(2) Amend the state Medicaid plan in accordance with this
24	act.
25	(c) The office may not implement the amendments under
26	subsection (b) until the office files an affidavit with the governor
27	attesting that the amendments applied for under this SECTION
28	have been approved. The office shall file the affidavit under this
29	subsection not later than five (5) days after the office is notified
30	that the amendments are approved.
31	(d) If the United States Department of Health and Human
32	Services approves the amendments applied for under this
33	SECTION and the governor receives the affidavit filed under
34	$subsection \ (c), the \ of fice \ shall \ implement \ the \ amendments \ not \ more$
35	than sixty (60) days after the governor receives the affidavit.
36	(e) The office may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this
37	SECTION.
38	(f) This SECTION expires December 31, 2008.

1 SECTION 244. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) Before July 2 1, 2002, the department of environmental management shall pay to 3 the state general fund the total amount received from the fiscal 4 year 2001-2002 appropriation to the department under 5 P.L.291-2001, SECTION 10. 6 (b) This SECTION expires July 2, 2002. 7 SECTION 245. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The 8 definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 apply throughout this SECTION. 9 (b) Subject to subsection (c), the effective date of 50 IAC 2.3, 50 10 IAC 5.2 (to the extent that it applies to the assessment of real 11 property), and any other rule to the extent that it applies to the 12 assessment of real property and is adopted by the state board of 13 tax commissioners or the department of local government finance 14 after January 1, 2001, and March 1, 2003, are delayed and first apply to assessment dates after January 1, 2003. This subsection 15 16 does not prohibit the department of local government from issuing 17 procedural rules or guidelines or prescribing forms that are 18 consistent with the requirements of subsection (c). 19 (c) 50 IAC 2.3 (including the 2002 Real Property Assessment 20 Manual and the Real Property Assessment Guidelines for 21 2002-Version A) and any other rule adopted by the state board of 22 tax commissioners or the department of local government finance 23 is void to the extent that it establishes a shelter allowance for real 24 property used as a residence. 25 SECTION 246. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) IC 6-1.1-20.9-2, 26 as amended by this act, applies to property taxes first due and 27 payable after December 31, 2003. 28 (b) IC 6-1.1-20.9-2.5, as added by this act, applies only to 29 property taxes due and payable in 2004. 30 SECTION 247. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] (a) For purposes of: 31 (1) IC 6-2.5-2-2, as amended by this act; (2) IC 6-2.5-6-7, as amended by this act; 32 33 (3) IC 6-2.5-6-8, as amended by this act; 34 (4) IC 6-2.5-6-10, as amended by this act; 35 (5) IC 6-2.5-7-3, as amended by this act; and 36 (6) IC 6-2.5-7-5, as amended by this act; 37 all transactions, except the furnishing of public utility, telephone, 38 or cable television services and commodities by retail merchants

described in IC 6-2.5-4-5, IC 6-2.5-4-6, and IC 6-2.5-4-11 shall be considered as having occurred after June 30, 2003, to the extent that delivery of the property or services constituting selling at retail is made after that date to the purchaser or to the place of delivery designated by the purchaser. However, a transaction shall be considered as having occurred before July 1, 2003, to the extent that the agreement of the parties to the transaction was entered into before June 1, 2003, and payment for the property or services furnished in the transaction is made before July 1, 2003, notwithstanding the delivery of the property or services after June 30, 2003.

- (b) With respect to a transaction constituting the furnishing of public utility, telephone, or cable television services and commodities, only transactions for which the charges are collected upon original statements and billings dated after July 31, 2003, shall be considered as having occurred after June 30, 2003.
  - (c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2004.

SECTION 248. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) The definitions in IC 6-2.2-2, as added by this act, apply throughout this SECTION.

- (b) IC 6-2.2 (franchise tax), as added by this act, applies only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.
- (c) The department of state revenue shall adopt the initial rules and prescribe the initial forms to implement IC 6-2.2 (franchise tax), as added by this act, before January 1, 2004. The department of state revenue may adopt the initial rules required under this SECTION in the same manner that emergency rules are adopted under IC 4-22-2-37.1. A rule adopted under this SECTION expires on the earlier of the following:
  - (1) The date that the rule is superseded, amended, or repealed by a permanent rule adopted under IC 4-22-2 or another rule adopted under this SECTION.
- (2) July 1, 2005.

- 34 (d) This subsection applies to a taxpayer that:
- (1) engaged in doing business in Indiana in any calendar year
   before January 1, 2004;
- 37 (2) has a taxable year for federal income tax purposes that 38 began before January 1, 2004, and is not a calendar year; and

1 (3) seeks to engage in doing business in Indiana in 2004. 2 The initial taxable year for a taxpayer described in this subsection 3 is a short taxable year. Notwithstanding IC 6-2.2-4-1, as added by 4 this act, the initial taxable year of a taxpayer under IC 6-2.2, as 5 added by this act, begins January 1, 2004. The initial taxable year 6 of the taxpayer ends on the day immediately preceding the day that 7 the taxpayer's next taxable year for federal income tax purposes 8 begins. Notwithstanding IC 6-2.2-8, as added by this act, the tax 9 imposed under IC 6-2.2, as added by this act, for the initial taxable 10 year of the taxpayer is equal to the tax computed under IC 6-2.2-8 11 multiplied by a fraction. The numerator is the number of days 12 remaining in the taxpayer's taxable year after January 1, 2004, and 13 the denominator is the total number of days in the taxable year. 14 The return for the initial short taxable year of the taxpayer is due 15 before April 16, 2004. 16 SECTION 249. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004] IC 6-3-2-1, as 17 amended by this act (as it applies to individuals, estates, and trusts 18 only), applies only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 19 2003. 20 SECTION 250. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION 21 applies to a taxpayer that: 22 (1) pays supplemental net income tax under IC 6-3-8; and 23 (2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2004, and 24 ends after December 31, 2004. 25 (b) A taxpayer shall file the taxpayer's estimated supplemental net income tax return and pay the taxpayer's estimated 26 27 supplemental net income tax liability to the department of state 28 revenue as provided by law for due dates that occur before 29 January 1, 2003. 30 (c) Not later than April 15, 2004, a taxpayer shall file a final 31 supplemental net income tax return with the department of state 32 revenue on a form and in the manner prescribed by the 33 department of state revenue. At the time of filing the final 34 supplemental net income tax return, a taxpayer shall pay to the 35 department of state revenue an amount equal to the remainder of:

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occurred in calendar year 2003; minus

(1) the total supplemental net income tax liability incurred by

the taxpayer for the part of the taxpayer's taxable year that

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1	(2) the sum of:
2	(A) the total amount of supplemental net income taxes that
3	were previously paid by the taxpayer to the department of
4	state revenue for any quarter of that same part of the
5	taxpayer's taxable year; plus
6	(B) any supplemental net income taxes that were withheld
7	from the taxpayer for that same part of the taxpayer's
8	taxable year.
9	SECTION 251. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION
10	applies to a taxpayer that:
11	(1) was subject to the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1 before
12	January 1, 2004;
13	(2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2004, and
14	ends after December 31, 2004; and
15	(3) is not subject to the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1 after
16	December 31, 2003.
17	(b) A taxpayer shall file the taxpayer's estimated gross income
18	tax return and pay the taxpayer's estimated gross income tax
19	liability to the department of state revenue as provided in
20	IC 6-2.1-5-1.1 for due dates that occur before January 1, 2004.
21	(c) Not later than April 15, 2004, a taxpayer shall file a final
22	gross income tax return with the department of state revenue on a
23	form and in the manner prescribed by the department of state
24	revenue. At the time of filing the final gross income tax return, a
25	taxpayer shall pay to the department of state revenue an amount
26	equal to the remainder of:
27	(1) the total gross income tax liability incurred by the
28	taxpayer for the part of the taxpayer's taxable year that
29	occurred in calendar year 2003; minus
30	(2) the sum of:
31	(A) the total amount of gross income taxes that were
32	previously paid by the taxpayer to the department of state
33	revenue for any quarter of that same part of the taxpayer's
34	taxable year; plus
35	(B) any gross income taxes that were withheld from the
36	taxpayer for that same part of the taxpayer's taxable year
37	under IC 6-2.1-6.
38	SECTION 252. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION

1	applies to the following credits:
2	(1) Business personal property credit (IC 6-3.1-23.8).
3	(2) Investment credit (IC 6-3.1-24).
4	(3) Research expense credit (IC 6-3.1-4).
5	(4) Corporate headquarters relocation credit (IC 6-3.1-25).
6	(b) The amendments made by this act to increase the credit
7	described in subsection (a)(1) and (a)(3) and to establish the credit
8	described in subsection (a)(2) and (a)(4) apply to expenditures
9	made after December 31, 2003, regardless of when the taxpayer's
10	taxable year begins. The amendments to the credits described in
11	subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2) apply to tax payments for taxes first
12	due and payable in calendar year 2004. Tangible property first
13	assessed in 2002 is eligible only for one (1) year of the investment
14	credit (IC 6-3.1-24) in 2004 at the ten percent $(10\%)$ rate.
15	SECTION 253. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION
16	applies to a corporate taxpayer that:
17	(1) pays adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-1 through
18	IC 6-3-7; and
19	(2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2004, and
20	ends after December 31, 2003.
21	(b) The rate of the adjusted gross income tax imposed under
22	IC 6-3-2-1 for that taxable year is a rate equal to the sum of:
23	(1) three and four-tenths percent (3.4%) multiplied by a
24	fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the
25	taxpayer's taxable year that occurred before January 1, 2004,
26	and the denominator of which is the total number of days in
27	the taxable year; and
28	(2) eight and five-tenths percent (8.5%) multiplied by a
29	fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the
30	taxpayer's taxable year that occurred after December 31,
31	2003, and the denominator of which is the total number of
32	days in the taxable year.
33	(c) However, the rate determined under this section shall be
34	rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%).
35	SECTION 254. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a)
36	Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation
37	from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY -
38	LOCAL PROJECTS for Baugo Twp. Little League - Elkhart Co.

1 is \$5,000 and not \$10,000.

- 2 (b) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the 3 appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET 4 AGENCY - LOCAL PROJECTS for East End Little League - St. 5 Joseph Co. is \$5,000 and not \$10,000.
  - (c) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for Elkhart road projects Elkhart Co. is \$10,000 and not \$25,000.
  - (d) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for Mishawaka AM General road projects St. Joseph Co. \$150,000 is canceled and \$75,000 is appropriated to Mishawaka road projects St. Joseph Co. from the Build Indiana Fund.
  - (e) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for Mishawaka Parks Dept. Baker Park High School Baseball Field St. Joseph Co. for \$15,000 is canceled.
  - (f) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for Northside Little League St. Joseph Co. is \$5,000 and not \$10,000.
    - (g) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for Osceola dry wells- St. Joseph Co. is \$10,000 and not \$50,000.
  - (h) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for Osceola Little League St. Joseph Co. is \$5,000 and not \$10,000.
  - (i) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for Penn North VFD safety equipment St. Joseph Co. is \$7,500 and not \$15,000.
- 37 (j) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET

1 AGENCY - LOCAL PROJECTS for Penn South VFD - safety 2 equipment - St. Joseph Co. for \$15,000 is canceled.

- (k) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for Penn Twp. youth center- St. Joseph Co. for \$40,000 is canceled.
- (1) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, \$275,000 is appropriated for the School City of Mishawaka from the Build Indiana Fund.
- (m) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for Southwest Little League St. Joseph Co. is \$5,000 and not \$10,000.
- (n) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the Build Indiana Fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY LOCAL PROJECTS for WNIT Channel 34 building St. Joseph Co. for \$25,000 is canceled.
- SECTION 255. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) Each year between 2002 and 2005, four million seven-hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$4,720,000) shall be transferred from the master settlement agreement to the tobacco farmers fund. The commissioner of agriculture shall distribute the tobacco farmers fund to tobacco growers and tobacco quota owners using the same formula and process used for the Phase II payment program. The commissioner of agriculture may contract with consultants, financial institutions, and legal counsel to assist in the administration of the tobacco farmers fund and may pay the expenses of those contracts from money in the fund.
- (b) For the years 1999 through 2001, the amount required to make the total payments to tobacco growers and tobacco quota owners equal to the amount described in the Phase II agreement shall be distributed on a pro rata basis over the life of the Phase II payment program.
- 34 SECTION 256. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a)
- Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount allocated
- 36 FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER
- 37 INSPECTION, From the General Fund for FY 2002-2003, is \$0

38 and not \$54,841,661.

1 (b) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount 2 allocated FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR 3 CARRIER INSPECTION, From the Motor Vehicle Highway 4 Account (IC 8-14-1) for FY 2002-2003 is \$109,673,322 and not 5 \$54,841,661.

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- (c) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, augmentation for FY 2002-2003 FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTION for FY 2002-2003 is allowed from the Motor Vehicle Highway Account and the Motor Carrier Regulation Fund and not from the General Fund.
- SECTION 257. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amounts appropriated FOR THE INDIANA SATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTION, for Personal Services and Other Operating Expense are from the Motor Vehicle Highway Account and the Motor Carrier Regulation Fund and not from the General Fund.
- 17 SECTION 258. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) Notwithstanding 18 P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount appropriated FOR THE 19 INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER 20 INSPECTION, PENSION FUND, General Fund, Total Operating 21 Expense for FY 2002-2003 is \$0 and not \$4,793,521.
  - (b) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount appropriated FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTION, PENSION FUND, Motor Vehicle Highway Account (IC 8-14-1), Total Operating Expense for FY 2002-2003, is \$9,587,042 and not \$4,793,521.
  - SECTION 259. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount appropriated FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTION, BENEFIT FUND, General Fund, Total Operating Expense for FY 2002-2003 is \$0 and not \$1,472,716.
  - (b) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount appropriated FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTION, BENEFIT FUND, Motor Vehicle Highway Account (IC 8-14-1), Total Operating Expense for
- 36 FY 2002-2003 is \$2,945,436, and not \$1,472,718.
- (c) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, augmentation 37 38 FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER

1 INSPECTION, is allowed from the Motor Vehicle Highway 2 Account and not the General Fund. 3 SECTION 260. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount appropriated FOR THE 4 5 INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER 6 INSPECTION, SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION, General Fund, Total Operating Expense for FY 2002-2003 is \$0 and not \$1,650,000. 7 8 (b) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount 9 appropriated FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND 10 MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTION, SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION, Motor Vehicle Highway Account (IC 8-14-1), Total Operating 11 Expense for FY 2002-2003 is \$3,300,000 and not \$1,650,000. 12 13 (c) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, augmentation 14 for FY 2002-2003 FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND 15 MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTION, SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION, 16 is allowed from the Motor Vehicle Highway Account and not from 17 the General Fund. 18 SECTION 261. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) Notwithstanding 19 P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount appropriated FOR THE 20 INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER 21 INSPECTION, ENFORCEMENT AID FUND, General Fund, 22 Total Operating Expense for FY 2002-2003 is \$0 and not \$87,500. (b) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, the amount 23 24 appropriated FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTION, ENFORCEMENT AID 25 FUND, General Fund, Total Operating Expense for FY 2002-2003 26 27 is \$175,000 and not \$87,500. 28 (c) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 8, augmentation 29 FOR THE INDIANA STATE POLICE AND MOTOR CARRIER 30 INSPECTION, ENFORCEMENT AID FUND for FY 2002-2003 is 31 from the Motor Vehicle Highway Account and not from the 32 General Fund.". 33 Delete page 38. Page 39, delete lines 1 through 3. 34 35 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

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(Reference is to HB 1004 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.	
	Representative Bauer